The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 22.

DAILY GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Dispatches from Various Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders yesterday were $381,910,737.

—The President has nominated S. C. Kenaga to be postmaster at Kankakee, Ill.

—Chief Justice Waite resigned the Presidency of the Ohio Constitutional Convention yesterday.

—A Chippewa Falls (Wis.) dispatch says the Fremont House was burned last Monday night, and five men severely injured by falling walls.

—The Committee on Banking and Currency have added to the bill pending before them clauses looking to the resumption of specie payment.

—Rufus King, of Cincinnati, and Lewis D. Campbell, of Butler county, are talked of as successors to Chief Justice Waite as President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

—From reports received from various mining points in the Schuylkill region, it is estimated that about one-third of the collieries resumed work since the settlement of the basis question.

—The Committee on Ways and Means, by an almost unanimous vote, disagreed to Judge Kelly's bill providing for a convertible bond. The subject, however, will be presented to the House.

—The Secretary of the Interior has sent a communication to the House of Representatives stating that the sum of $115,000 will be required to collect and remove the Kickapoos and other roaming tribes of Indians from Mexico.

—The House Committee on the Judiciary has not yet considered Judge Durrell's impeachment case. All the evidence has not yet been put in a printed form for the information of its members. The subject will not be reached this week.

—The following officers of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad were elected yesterday: President, E. Norton of New York; Vice President, H. L. S. Trimble; Secretary, N. Monsarrat, of Paducah, and Treasurer, John L. Norton, of Memphis.

—John Livingstone, brother of Dr. Livingstone, residing at Listowell, Canada, says: "The last letter which reached his friends in England from my brother was dated August, 1872, from Unyanyembe, on the eve of his leaving for the interior."

—Prominent railroad men, representing the Baltimore & Ohio, Cairo & Vincennes, Cairo & Fulton, and Ohio & Mississippi railroads, were in Cairo yesterday on a tour of inspection. It is rumored that the object of the visit is to secure an outlet for the Southern Pacific Railroad from the East over the roads mentioned.

—A petition numerously signed by prominent bankers and merchants of New York City, and to be presented to Congress to-day, says any additional issue of paper money, either directly by the Government, or indirectly by national banks by authority of the Government, would be most injurious to the interests of the Union.

—The President sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations: Edwin M. McCook, of Colorado, to be Governor of Colorado Territory; John W. Jenkins, of Virginia, to be Secretary of Colorado; T. B. Searight, to be Surveyor General of Colorado; and Albert M. Caldwell, of Ohio, to be Consul at Anconia.

—The Committee on Judiciary yesterday had before them the Alabama question, and listened to arguments by David Dudley Field and Wm. M. Evarts. The former argued that $632,000 of the Alabama indemnity fund should be paid to a defunct insurance company, which had paid that amount to insurers under war risks. The latter argued in favor of including in the distribution of the award the rights of insurers who have paid their losses.

—A dispatch from Fulton, on the Oswego river, says the most extensive flood known there for twenty years is devastating the lower portions of the village. On Sunday evening last about thirty families were obliged to leave their homes, and many more on Tuesday morning were carried from the second story of their houses by boats. Men were seen wading in water to their waists, carrying the women of their households on their backs to a place of safety. The damage to the business interests is great.

—The Cabinet meeting was fully attended yesterday afternoon. The subject of sending to Congress a message upon the condition of affairs in Louisiana was submitted and discussed in all its phases. It now seems doubtful whether a message on the subject will be transmitted to Congress, the President's Cabinet advisers not thinking that the condition of affairs in that State has so materially changed within the past year as to require any special communication, the main facts being already known to Congress and covered by a previous message.

—The Cincinnati Common Council yesterday unanimously passed a resolution appointing a committee of six of their members to go to Washington and enter a protest of the city against the stopping of work on the new Government building; also resolutions declaring that the present buildings are inadequate to the business, that new buildings are a public necessity to the city and State, and that two Congressional districts in Hamilton county had in the last ten years paid sixty-five million dollars internal revenue tax.

—At a largely attended meeting in Fall River, Mass., last Monday night, many women being present, a resolution was adopted demanding the enactment by the Legislature of a ten hour law, and pronouncing any member opposing it unfit for his place. While the meeting was in progress a cry of "fire" was raised, and a scene of frightful confusion followed. Men leaped through the windows in their haste to escape, and women crowded to the doors and platform, making exit impossible. After a time the excitement was allayed, and it was found that nobody was seriously hurt.

—The Manufacturers and Real Estate Exchange of Indianapolis, at their meeting last night, unanimously adopted a resolution "that we approve of the course of our Senators and Representatives upon the currency question, and ask them to earnestly press the application of the people to an enactment of a law which shall give relief to the manufacturer, the mechanic and the laboring men of our country everywhere, as well as to the mercantile interest of the whole country." A resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the bill offered by Hon. G. S. Orth, of Indiana, known as the "Indiana plan of financial relief."

—Quite a number of prominent German societies will meet in Cooper Institute, in New York, on Friday night, to protest against the action of the police and other city functionaries in regard to the meeting and the clubbing of unemployed workingmen in Tompkins Square. The trustees of the Cooper Union had a conference with the Police Commissioners, and were informed by the latter that they could protect the speakers from violence in the expression of their opinions, but might not be able to protect the property in the hall in case of disorder. Hence, in addition to the rent, two hundred and fifty dollars, the societies must give a bond of two thousand dollars to pay damages to the furniture.

ACCIDENTS.

—Owing to a broken rail, two sleeping cars of the Montreal train on the Troy & St. Albans Railroad were thrown from the track yesterday morning, and three persons slightly injured.

—At Madison, Wis., Miss Minnie Phelps, of Delavan, was instantly killed, and Charles Wilkins seriously injured while coasting down the University Hill last Monday night. The bobs ran into a tree.

—A passenger train from Edinburgh for Glasgow was running at great speed yesterday morning. It came in collision with another express train. Sixteen persons were killed, a number seriously injured, and several coaches demolished.

CRIMES.

—A former cook of the Stiner family in New York, four members of which were burned to death in their house two weeks ago, has been arrested, to await the pending inquest of the coroner. Silver plate known to have been in the house, and jewelry belonging to the dead cannot be found since the fire, and robbery and murder is now insinuated in connection with the terrible affair.

Agricultural Products.

The bill recently introduced in the House by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, provides that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture annually to ascertain as early as practicable, the probable amount of every agricultural product, including wool and the supplies of animal food in the United States, and each State and Territory separately, the probable demand for each in this and other countries, the cost of shipping the same to market, the prices realized from commerce and the prices where produced, and that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall furnish so much of such information as may be practicable, to the proper officers of State Boards of Agriculture, in such form as may be practicable, so as to enable sellers as well as buyers to determine on reasonable prices.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Speech by Senator Morton in Favor of Government Control of Railroads.

Mr. Sumner's Supplementary Civil Rights Bill Referred red to the Judiciary Committee.

The West Virginia Contested Election Cases Settled.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1874.

SENATE.

Petitions.

Chairman CARPENTER and Mr. THURMAN presented petitions from soldiers of the late war, asking that additional bounty be given them. Referred.

Mr. THURMAN said that the petitions so frequently presented were in the same handwriting, the abuse of which should be stopped.

Mr. THURMAN also presented a petition from W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, and other property-holders of Washington, praying that an investigation be made into the affairs of the District Government, which was asked for a few days since. The petition recites that grave charges have been made by various newspapers. Laid on the table.

The Credentials of a Louisiana Senator Recommitted.

Mr. MCCREERY moved that the credentials of Wm. L. McMillan as Senator from Louisiana be recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Agreed to.

Government Control of Inter-State Railroads.

Mr. MORTON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution offered by him a few days ago providing for creating a commission of five persons to examine and report to Congress what legislation is required in regard to inter-State railroads, to provide for cheaper transportation, for the safety and comfort of passengers, for the reform of abuses, and to promote the general efficiency of railroads in the interests of commerce and the convenience of the traveling public.

Mr. MORTON addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution. He said the Constitution declares that Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce among the several States. The Supreme Court in several decisions has defined commerce to comprehend intercourse as well as traffic, passengers as well as merchandise. Commerce entirely within the limits of one State is not within the meaning of the Constitution. The power to regulate commerce must be exercised whenever the subject exists, and operate upon the subject and those engaged in its prosecution. The power to regulate and govern the whole includes power to govern constituent parts. The power to regulate commerce involves power to regulate the means and instrumentalities with which it is carried on. Without this it could not be executed. The courts have always so held. Commerce pertains not more to water than to land. Transportation is a part of commerce. Congress has made regulations of every kind over the construction and management of ships and steamboats. This was upon the broad principle that power to regulate commerce included power to regulate the instruments of commerce. Congress has no more power over navigation than over railroads engaged in inter-State commerce. The power attaches to the instrument, whether natural or artificial. The control of Congress over inter-State railroads should not go beyond such regulations as are for the general interest of commerce, and affect as little as possible the exercise by corporations of the powers conferred by a State and the control by each State over the railroads within it. This power is distinct from the taxing power, and does not interpere with the right of a State to tax the property of railroad corporations or stockholders. Railroad companies must accept their franchises upon the condition that if they engage in inter-State commerce they will be subject to the power vested in Congress before any railroad charter was granted. There is as much reason and necessity for regulating commerce upon inter-State railroads as upon navigable waters. If through lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific may be regulated in one way by Ohio, in another way by Indiana, and another by Illinois, they may become the victims of unfriendly legislation, and each State, acting for its own interest, may not consider those of another State. The people of several States acting separately would be less able to protect their rights against the power of great corporations, which, by their wealth, blandishments and natural power in the States through which they pass, would have undue influence in controlling legislation or defending the execution of their laws. The States acting separately cannot properly regulate these great lines of transportation in which so many States are concerned. The extent and character of the power are left to the discretion of Congress, subject to the restrictions of the Constitution that they shall be of a uniform character and no advantage shall be shown to one State over another. The power to regulate commerce includes power to regulate common carriers and the public highway upon which it is transported. Railroad companies are common carriers and railroads are public highways. Common carriers are required to carry for all persons and at reasonable rates. Is there a doubt that a State in one case or Congress in other may determine what are reasonable rates? A State can make no contract with corporations which would restrain Congress, however binding it may be on the State. The power of a railroad company to fix rates is but the power of a State granted in its charter. Whatever franchise the State grants must be accepted, subject to the condition that if a railroad engage in inter-State commerce it is liable to regulation by Congress. A State cannot obstruct inter-State commerce by direct legislation or exorbitant taxes on freight or passengers. What a State may not do by direct legislation it cannot by charter or contract empower a corporation to do. If a State has uncontrolled power, direct or indirect, to fix rates, a heavy tribute may be levied upon the commerce of other States compelled to pass across its territory. For at least four months in the year the commerce of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and that over the Union Pacific Railroad, passes around the southern point of Lake Michigan in Illinois, and if that State, in defiance of Congress, by direct legislation, or through railroad companies, fixes rates of travel and transportation across its territories, it has a vast power for the oppression of the Northwestern States, which is inconsistent with our form of Government. Each State may regulate the commerce internal to itself, and in the absence of Congressional legislation may make regulations for commerce passing across its territory, provided it does not impose burdens on inter-State commerce or make unjust discrimination. But all such regulations as affect inter-State commerce, however meritorious in character or intention, must yield to the legislation of Congress. It is a field of jurisdiction that the States may occupy in the absence of Congressional legislation, subject to the conditions just named. Railroad companies have the power to fix rates for freight and passengers in the absence of restraining laws by the State or Congress, except so far as modified by the principle of common law that common carriers must transport for reasonable rates.

Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the calendar. The first bill was that introduced by Mr. Sumner on the first day of the session, supplementary to an act to protect all citizens of the United States in their civil rights and to furnish means for their vindication.

Mr. HOWE said he desired to submit some remarks on the bill, but was not ready to do so to-day.

Mr. PERRY (Conn.) moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER said there was a very good reason why this bill should not be referred to that committee. It had twice been before the committee, and there was no necessity of again sending it there. The Senate had acted on the bill as a Committee of the Whole. He could see nothing in the motion to refer but a mode of opposition by imposing time, impediment and delay. The bill stood number one on the calendar, and should have been acted upon on the first day of the session. His desire, he might say "darling desire of his soul," was to have this great question closed now, so that it would never intrude again in this chamber, so that it would never again in our legislation would there be such a word as "white" or "black," but that legislation should be only for citizens.

After further discussion the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Electing the President by a Direct Vote of the People.

The joint resolution on the proposition for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of President by a direct vote of the people and abolishing the office of Vice President, introduced by Mr. Sumner on the first day of the session, being next on the calendar,

Mr. SUMNER said that he believed that the President of the United States should be elected by the people direct, without the intervention of an electoral college.

Mr. MORTON said that the Committee on Privileges and Elections had the subject under consideration, and would report soon.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

National Banks Without Circulation.

The bill to authorize the organization of national banks without circulation was then taken up.

After discussion a vote was taken and the fact was developed that no quorum was present.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. STOWELL, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back to the Senate amendments to the Post Route bill. Concurred in.

Mr. MOREY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill that revived the grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg to the Texas State line.

Mr. HOUGHTON, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad Company, and to grant it the right of way through public land.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to amend an act to encourage the growth of timber on Western prairies.

The last three bills were ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill allowing merchandise in United States ports on the 31st of January, 1872, to pay the duties to which they were liable on that day, even though not in a public store or bonded warehouse the next day.

After explanation the bill was passed.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back with amendments the Senate bill in relation to lines of telegraph connecting the Capitol with the various departments of the Government. Passed.

Also, a bill to reduce expenditures on public buildings. Referred.

West Virginia Contested Election Cases.

The House resumed consideration of the West Virginia contested election cases. At the close of the debate, which had occupied the House for nearly a week, the House proceeded to vote on the various resolutions.

The resolutions of the majority of the Committee on elections, reported by Mr. Smith, of New York, were that John J. Davis and J. M. Hogan, chosen at the August election, were not duly elected, and that Benj. Wilson and B. F. Martin, chosen at the October election, were duly elected.

The resolutions of the minority, reported by Mr. Hazelton, took the opposite ground, and were supported by the Republican side of the House, those of the majority of the committee being supported by the Democrats.

The result of the voting was that Davis and Hogan were declared entitled to seats, and were accordingly sworn in. The only deviations from strict partizanship in the vote in reference to Davis were that two Democrats, Messrs. McGee and Waddell, voted with the majority of the House, and that seven Republicans, Messrs. Banning, Bradley, Poland, Smith (N. Y.), Thomas (N. C.), Williams (Mich.) and Woodford, voted with the minority. In the vote in reference to Hogan, several other Republicans, including Messrs. Kellogg, Mellish, Coburn, Hawley (Conn.) and Willard (Vt.), voted with the minority.

The time occupied in voting was over two hours. It was six o'clock when the House adjourned.

THE RIVERS.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OIL CITY, January 27, 1874.

The river is at a stand, with five feet of water in the channel. If the present weather holds out forty-eight hours, we will have eight feet of water. It is warm, with a slight rain. G.

CINCINNATI, O., January 27.—River thirty-five feet six inches; falling. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Ironside, Pittsburgh; James D. Parker, Memphis. Departed—Pat Rogers, Memphis; Allegheny Belle, New Orleans; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Light rain all day.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 27.—Rained steadily since 10 last night; mercury 45 to 50. River risen 22 inches; 27 feet 4 inches by the mark. Up—Idlewild, 4 A. M.; Lawrence, Fayette and Geo. Roberts, 9; Mary Arment, 3 P. M.; Arlington, 5:30. Down—Morning Star, 6; Quickstep, 7; Florence Lee, 5; Nick Longworth, 7—generally with fine trips. The Longworth has added largely and is nearly full.

STATE NEWS.

THE C. & S. Railway Company has sued Mr. Rush R. Sloane for $50,000, and his property has been attached.

JOHN HALEY, who was shot by a mysterious stranger in Pittston, last Friday evening, lies in a critical condition, and his death is hourly expected.

THE Tyrone assessors took a census of that borough while making the assessment, and report a population of 2,490—1,216 males, and 1,274 females.

THE Birdsboro Foundry was put up at public sale on Saturday last; $16,000 was bid, but the stockholders thought that an insufficient price, and the sale was stopped.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Wilmington and Western Railroad company, Wednesday, James Bradford was elected President, and William H. Connell, Secretary and Treasurer.

FOUR boys, charged with robbing the till of Kephart & Miller's store at Wilmore, on Friday night last, have been committed to the Ebensburg jail. The sum abstracted was about $13.

THE name of the village of Mount Vernon, Luzerne county, has been changed to Winton, "in order not to be confounded with the revered grounds where the Father of his Country sleeps calmly by the river-side."

THERE are at present eighty-eight paupers in the poor house of Mercer county. This is more, by twenty, than were ever domiciled there before. There is not an invalid among them, another remarkably unusual circumstance.

THE city debt of Titusville is $338,864—about fifty dollars for every man, woman and child, or estimating the voters at 1,200, and it is not much above that, each voter will have to bear $325 of the city debt, besides paying State, county and school tax.

THE ticket office of the Lebanon Valley Railroad at Hummelstown was robbed on Sunday night last of a sum of money amounting from $42 to $45 while Mr. S. M. Baer, the agent, and Mr. Stouffer, night operator, were attending church.

THE whole number of passengers carried by the railway company and the steamers during the year is 198,555, or 22,228 more than the entire population of the counties through which the Monongahela passes as reported in 1850.—*Monongahela Republican.*

THE examination of the accounts of Berks county by the auditors shows that the total amount of moneys received by the county treasurer for 1873 was $167,109 89, and the amount expended $152,658.04, leaving a balance in the treasury of $14,448 25.

TALMADGE, Summit county, has an apple butter manufactory, which consumes 500 barrels of apples per day during the fall season. During the past season it has manufactured 3,000 gallons of apple butter, 700 barrels of cider and 500 barrels of vinegar.

A FAT and hide establishment in Montgomery county was totally destroyed by fire the other day, and the *Phœnix* says 300 rats were killed by the spectators, from which we should imagine rats had been raised in the establishment for the purpose of obtaining their fat and hides.

A MRS. LITTLE, living near New Garden, smothered to death her little girl, six months old, on last Friday night, while returning home from an oyster supper in that neighborhood. When she arrived home she laid it in bed, thinking it was sleeping. Her husband first discovered that life was extinct.

THE population of Erie has about doubled in number every ten years since 1830. Should this proportion of increase continue, Erie will have a population of about 40,000 in 1880, of 80,000 in 1890, and of 160,000 in 1900. We will not carry the figures any further for fear that London and Yeddo may grow jealous.

AT THE recent term of court in Sunbury, Henry Pelpher, of Jackson township, Northumberland county, was convicted of an attempt to commit an outrage upon a little girl named Seal, only nine years of age. Pelpher was sentenced to two years and two months in the Eastern Penitentiary. He is a man about 50 years of age and said to be worth between $50,000 and $60,000.

TWO men named Woods and Phillips, and a woman fortune-teller named Johnston, have been committed to the Clarion jail, charged with highway robbery. The parties were secreted in a woods, where an old man named Wisner had to pass. The woman acted as a decoy until he reached the place where the men were concealed, when they sprang out and robbed him of his pocket book and all the money it contained.

THE Guernsey *Times* of the 8th says: Wool now sells readily in Cambridge at fifty cents. Those who have held their crops may consider themselves quite lucky, as the bulk of the wool produced in this section last year sold at forty-two and forty-five cents. The amount of wool shipped from this point during the past season was nearly double that of the preceding year, and a considerable increase is expected next season.

THE keeper of a billiard saloon on Triumph Hill, Petrolia, was arrested on Friday night on a charge of committing an outrage on a young girl. He was committed to the Marion jail by a magistrate, but was bailed out by friends and returned to his home. On Sunday night the boys visited him, took him from his bed, clothed him with tar and feathers, and rode him on a rail. Great indignation prevails among his friends, who do not credit the story.

MR. JAS. W. THOMPSON, while crossing the Mahony creek, at Big Mine Run, Schuylkill county, on a boardwalk, on Sunday last, discovered the body of an infant in the creek. The body of the child bore marks of having been in the water for some time, and might have been washed some distance. It was the body of a matured child of large size and had upon it some few signs of abrasions of the skin. No evidence at all was elicited indicating the parties guilty of the murder.

OHIO ITEMS.

A GRANDDAUGHTER of the late President Harrison is teaching school at Mt. Auburn.

PETIT, of Circleville, who murdered his own child and burned its body, will plead insanity.

THE Mansfield *Liberal* says that in the defalcation of the County Treasurer, the city of Mansfield loses between $15,000 and $20,000. These funds will be a total loss, as they are not covered by the bond of the Treasurer.

A YOUNG lady of Hammondville, over-anxious for the safety of her father, who was temporarily absent from home, was seized with hysterics, which soon gave way to a profound sleep. She remained in this sleep 36 hours, when she awoke; but a few days afterward fell into a comatose condition, from which she did not recover for three days.

CHARLES ROSENBERG, a carpenter employed in Baggs & Sons' planing mill, Bridgeport, had his hand cut off in a planing machine on Monday. Rosenberg and another carpenter named Frank Barker, in the absence of the man who runs the machine, were planing an inch board. As it was getting quite dark, in letting the rollers down Rosenberg put his fingers underneath and in front of the bits to assure himself that the machine was set to the proper thickness. The revolving knives caught his hand, tearing it to fragments, and in his struggles to extricate himself, his arm was badly lacerated to the elbow.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Both Houses Again at Work—The Advertising Bill Finally Passed—Orphans' Court Bill Again Amended—A Harrisburg Firm Receives the State Printing.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 27, 1874.

Both Houses were at work to-day, but there was nothing of special interest in either branch, farther than has been anticipated.

SENATE.

Mr. RUTAN, in place, read bills for Legislative and Judicial apportionment which were referred to the appropriate Committee. This is one of the most important matters that the Legislature will be called upon to consider at this session, and the report from the committee will likely be the signal for the commencement of a lively partisan tussle.

The Advertising Bill.

At last the bill for advertising proposed legislation of a local character has been passed finally, and this matter has been disposed of. There were no material changes in the bill from last report. It provides, as passed, for advertising all proposed bills of a local character at least thirty days and not later than three months previous to the introduction of the bill into either House—the advertising to be done in English and German papers in the locality that will be affected by the legislation.

Colored Soldiers' Orphans.

Mr. MCCLURE presented a memorial from the officers of the State School Home for colored soldiers' orphans, praying for an appropriation.

Uniform Police System.

Also, an act providing for an uniform police system in the cities of the State.

School Taxes.

Mr. WHITE—A bill providing for the levying of an uniform school tax of three mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE.

The Orphans' Court bill was called up again and amended so as to give Philadelphia three Judges, and as amended was passed.

The "election bill" was next taken up and considered on its third reading. The House spent the greater part of the day in considering it. The only prominent amendment was one providing that the funds derived from fines imposed for violation of any of the various sections of the bill, should go to the school fund of the locality in which the offence was committed. It will likely be finally disposed of this week—as the Senate will, without doubt, concur in the House amendments, none of which affect the main purport of the bill—and it will then go to the Governor for signature. No trouble is anticipated in that direction.

The State Printing.

Both Houses met in joint session to open the bids and award the contract for printing and binding. The act under which the printing was let was the act of 1856 with the supplement of 1871, which provides that on the 4th Tuesday of January of every third year, the Legislature shall meet in joint Convention in the hall of the House of Representative, at 12 o'clock, and the Speakers thereof shall receive proposals for executing the public printing and binding for the term of three years, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in the act; and the said Speakers shall, in presence of said convention, open and publish all proposals made, and shall proceed publicly to allot all the printing and binding aforesaid to the person or persons who may propose to execute the same at the greatest rate per centum below the rate fixed in the act.

Every particular kind of printing was then specified in the act and a separate price put upon it.

The Proposals.

There were five proposals received to-day as follows.

McLaughlin & Bro., Philadelphia, 20 per cent. below.

~~Benj. Singerly, Pittsburgh, 48 per cent. below.~~

Geo. Bergner, Harrisburg, 43 per cent. below.

A. H. English, Pittsburgh, 44 per cent. below.

B. F. Myers & Co., Harrisburg, 50¼ per cent. below.

The contract accordingly was let to B. F. Myers & Co. who are proprietors of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Democratic organ here. They have a large job office connected with their establishment and can do all the State work with great facility, as in former years, both the Northern Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad had a large amount of job work done there, which has since been removed to headquarters in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

ARCTIC.

FOREIGN.

Great Interest Manifested in the Coming Elections in Great Britain.

The Radical Party Gaining Strength.

The Death of Dr. Livingstone Confirmed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Coming Elections.

LONDON, January 27.—Speculation continues in regard to the reasons which caused the Government to decide upon the dissolution of Parliament. Some declare it was brought about by dissensions in the Cabinet, while others say that Mr. Gladstone has been summoned before the Court of Queen's Bench for not standing for re-election after accepting office in March last. The utmost interest is manifested over the elections, and much activity is displayed in preparation. The newspapers are filled with appeals for the election. The county elections, contested and uncontested, will occupy the first two weeks of February, and those in the boroughs the time between the 30th inst. and the 7th prox. Allowing for delays in the receipt of writs of election in distant parts of Scotland and Ireland, it is believed the general election will be completed by the 16th of February. Both parties are confident of success. The betting now is in favor of the Liberals.

Charles Bradlaugh has written a letter concerning the prospects of the Radicals in the coming election in England. He says it is probable there will be more Conservatives elected and fewer Whigs. But the Conservatives will have to promise some very radical measures in order to get returned. The next Parliament will show a sturdy Radical band for the first time in English history. Working miners will probably be represented in the House of Commons. They have at least three efficient candidates—McDonald, Burt and Crawford. There is now a Radical party growing, and I believe this party, which has mustered a gallant little band even in the Parliament just slaughtered, will be strengthened so materially in the Parliament about to be elected that it will not only be strong enough to prevent Conservatives from retaining office for any length of time, even supposing they should win it, but will be able to so materially modify the liberal programme that Whigism of the Granville type might as well perform harikari.

The Death of Dr. Livingstone Confirmed.

Herr Brenner, a German explorer of Africa, in a letter to Dr. Petermann of Gotha, dated Zanzibar, says Livingstone died on the 15th of August. This date differs from that of a previous report, but all doubt has been set at rest by an official dispatch received by the Government to-day from Zanzibar. This dispatch states circumstantially that Livingstone died in Lobysia, after crossing marshes with water for hours above his waist. The sufferings of his whole party were terrible, and ten of them died in consequence. The members of Camaron's expedition were suffering from fever and ophthalmia, but would await the arrival of the Doctor's remains and bring them to Ujeji. From the latter place they would be conveyed to Zanzibar, where, it is expected, they will arrive next month.

Press Comments.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that it has good reason to believe that the report that Gladstone has been summoned before the Court of Queen's Bench is unfounded.

The *Times* says: "The simple truth is, the ministry was unable to withstand the annoyance caused by its repeated defeats since the beginning of the recess, and it determined to win the country by a bold dash and promises of reduced taxation."

Sympathy for the German Government.

A large and important meeting was held at St. James Hall, last night, the object of which was to express the sympathy of Englishmen for the German Government in its struggle with the Ultramontane party. Letters supporting the purposes of the meeting were received from the Archbishops of York and Canterbury and two hundred and thirty-seven members of Parliament. Speeches were made by Messrs. Newdegate, Peel, Chambers and others.

Address by Mr. Lowe.

LONDON, January 27.—Mr. Lowe, in his address to his constituents, deals largely with local topics. He says an increase of expenditures had always attended a Conservative administration. Disraeli, when in power, never had a large surplus himself, therefore he is welcome to dispose in imagination of the accumulations of others. Progress in England is ever the result of harrassing legislation, but adherence to custom would sterotype barbarism.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, January 27.—The steamship Republic, from New York, has arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

Additional Discoveries in the Captured Rebel Archives.

A Southern Railroad Owned by the Confederate Government at the Close of the Rebellion.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1874.

Additional Discoveries in the Captured Rebel Archives.

The discovery of the Cushing-Davis letter among the Confederate archives has encouraged further searches. Evidence that the Piedmont & Danville Railroad was owned by the Confederate Government at the close of the rebellion has just come to light, and has been transmitted to the House Judiciary Committee, which is now investigating the subject. About two million dollars are involved. The newly discovered evidence is said to be complete.

Telegraph Line in the Indian Country.

General Sheridan was before the House Indian Committee to-day, favoring the building of a telegraph line through western Texas, to give warnings of Indian and cattle stealers' raids.

A Bloody Fight.

A bloody fight took place about midnight in Willard's Hotel between a Dayton (O.) editor and a House official about an appointment. The official got terribly beaten. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1874.

Report on the Advisability of Printing Accounts of Disbursements for the Indian Service.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, submitted a report to the Senate to-day on the question of the advisability of printing voluminous accounts received from the Second Auditor of the Treasury, showing in detail last year's disbursements for the Indian service. The committee say there were in 1834 only twelve Indian agencies, and now there are twelve Superintendents and seventy agencies whose condensed accounts, if published, will make a large volume and give but little insight into the items of expenditures. Large sums are set down as having been expended for "traveling expenses," "contingent expenses," "beneficial objects," &c., &c., without, generally speaking, any details showing how these sums have been expended. To publish the accounts giving these items, the committee say it would cost a large sum for copying them, and they would fill some twenty five or thirty good sized volumes annually. The annual list, real or technical of defaulters in the Indian service, required to be transmitted by the law of 1834, has not been furnished since the year 1865, in consequence of demands made on the clerical force of the accounting officer of the Treasury by work growing out of the war of the rebellion.

A New Bill to Save Money.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day perfected a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury, until otherwise provided by law, to make no payments out of unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the purchase of sites and the erection of public buildings, by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department for any of the purposes and objects, to-wit: To pay for any site or extension of site the purchase of which has not been executed or proceedings for the condemnation of which have not been completed, to pay for any work or materials for the erection of any building upon which work is not already begun or contracted for, or pay for the sale or demolition of any building on any site where work has not been commenced until provided for by law. The Secretary shall make no contracts for the purchase of any new site nor for material or labor on any building not actually commenced. All sums heretofore appropriated for buildings, purchase of site, etc., which are made unavoidable by this act, are covered into the Treasury. The Secretary is authorized and directed to suspend work on any buildings already commenced whenever in his judgment such suspension can be made consistently with the public interest.

LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—A special from Topeka, Kan., says both Houses balloted for United States Senator in separate session at noon to-day. The following is the result: Senate—Phillips, 2; Osborn, 4; Simons, 1; Plumb, 4; Geo. T. Anthony, 1; Kingman, 4; Harvey, 5; Wilder, 1; Davis, 1; D. R. Anthony, 1; Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, 1; Snoddy, 1; Carpenter, 2; Laughlin, 1; Kalloch, 1; Hudson, 2; and Laramie, 1. House—Carpenter, 3; Smallwood, 1; Phillips, 17, Harvey, 7; Osborn, 15; Goodin, 1; Hudson, 1; D. R. Anthony, 1; Geo. T. Anthony, 2; Greene, 1; Plumb, 14; Martin, 1; Shannon, 2; McEskron, 1; Randolph, 1; Clark, 5; Bronson, 2; Wilder, 3; Ripley, 1, Ross, 3; Crichton, 1; Kingman, 9; Stover, 1, and Snoddy, 1.

The indications are that Phillips will lead off to-morrow. It may be that the opposition will unite on Stover W. Wilder, but things are so mixed that nothing can be stated definitely until after the ballot in joint session to-morrow.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, January 27.—In the House, the House bill to secure pay to persons performing labor or furnishing materials for the construction of railroads was passed.

AN ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A Man Shot, Cut in Half, Carried up a Hill and Thrust into an Air Hole.

A murder was committed near Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., on Friday night last, which for cool atrocity, surpasses most recorded deeds of blood. On Friday afternoon, says the *Miners' Journal*, a child of a man named Antony Dewire was buried in Minersville. To the funeral came William Bradley, of Forrestville, the victim, and Thomas Farrell, of Deleware, the murderer. These men had been old army comrades, and were supposed to be on the best of terms. Farrell invited Bradley to accompany him home and spend the evening; the invitation was accepted, and the two set out to the Delaware, to Farrell's house, which is a small, frame, three-story building set in a hill on a cross road leading out from the Mine Hill Gap, and making a V with the road to Minersville. They were seen by several persons on the road; but after they entered the house all is confused except the knowledge of a fearful murder. Mrs. Farrell states that the men came to the house and spent their time very agreeably, and even hilariously, until a short time before the murder, singing and dancing and appearing on the best of terms. At about ten o'clock the supper table was set, Bradley and Mrs. Farrell sat down to eat, but Farrell for no given reason did not join them. He had some words with Bradley, went out the door, came in, went up stairs, and came down with a Springfield rifle. Standing within three feet of his unconscious guest, he did what not even a heathen would have done, murdered the man at his own table, sending the charge of shot into Bradley's body under the right arm, and hurling his soul unprepared into eternity. After the commission of the crime, the murderer acted in the coolest manner imaginable, evidently thinking of his own safety. He lay down on two chairs and told his wife and child to go to bed. Mrs. Farrell suspecting that her husband intended to kill her and the child also, did not go up stairs. Farrell pointed to the child and said: "That child's evidence could hang me." Perceiving which way his thoughts ran, Mrs. Farrell pooh poohed the idea. She and the little one were sworn on the Bible to not divulge the murder. To further set the uneasy mind of her husband at rest, Mrs. Farrell began to wash up the blood on the floor. Interpreting this as a sign of an intention to help cover the awful deed, Farrell began to busy himself how to dispose of the body. He remembered an air hole about a hundred yards back of the house and resolved to throw the corpse into it. He wanted his wife to help him carry it up the hill, but she pleaded weakness. As Bradly was a large man and Farrell a small one, the murderer could not carry the body himself at one time; so be dragged it out the door and coolly made two loads of it by cutting it in two in the middle, using an axe, a hatchet, and a butcher knife. Thus by halving the body he was enabled to carry and drag the parts up the hill and throw them into the air-hole, where he expected they would remain undiscovered. But the horror of the deed was too much for the woman spectator. While Farrell was gone with his horrible burden, she fled and gave the alarm. Meanwhile Farrell had returned, undressed and gone to bed. Here he was arrested and taken to Pottsville jail. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains of the murdered man, and after taking the testimony of a number of witnesses rendered a verdict to the effect, "That the said William Bradley came to his death from a gun-shot wound, caused by a shot fired from a gun in the hands of Thomas Farrell, on the night of the 23d of January, 1874, at the Delaware, Cass township."

Bradley, the victim of the murder, was scarcely above thirty years of age, was a quiet and respectable man, and was a member of Lawrence Post G. A. R. of Minersville, by which he was buried Sunday afternoon with military honors. He was a single man. Farrell is a man of another stamp, being fierce, morose, the terror of his neighborhood. He abused his wife shamefully at times. He can give no reason for his crime, saying he didn't know why he did the deed, and at another time asserting that he was crazy. It is hinted that he was jealous of Bradley, suspecting him of improper intimacy with his wife.

MR. JACOB WOOLF and son, of Milton township, Mahoning county, met with a serious accident on the 12th inst., causing the death of the elder. While they were felling timber for rails, a large oak fell in a direction opposite from what was intended, striking in its course another tree, detaching from the falling tree a large limb, which struck both father and son, fracturing the elder Woolf's skull, from the effects of which he died. The younger will recover. Mr. Woolf was about fifty-three years old, and was reputed quite wealthy.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 28, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, southeasterly to southwesterly winds will prevail, with rain and sleet.

For the Middle States, southerly winds, veering to westerly, and rain, followed by cloudy weather and lower temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and areas of rain, with light to fresh southerly winds and falling barometer during a portion of the day, and without a decided change of temperature.

For the Gulf States, and thence northward to the Ohio valley, rising barometer and lower temperature, with possibly areas of rain during the night, followed by clearing weather.

For the lake region, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, followed by lower temperature, rising barometer and clearing weather for the upper lake region.

For the Northwest, colder and clearing weather, with northerly to westerly winds, and possibly light snow in the Mississippi valley during the night. Fresh to brisk northerly winds with lower temperature will probably prevail on the the coast of Texas.

THE CITY TREASURERSHIP.

Call on Mr. C. L. Magee to be a Candidate for Re-Election.

The following correspondence explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, January 24, 1874.

Recognizing the integrity, efficiency and courtesy of Mr. C. L. Magee, the present incumbent of the City Treasury, we, the undersigned, would urgently request that he place his name before the public for re-election:

Jones & Laughlins
Wm. McCully & Co.
Lloyd & Black.
Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. & D. H. Chambers.
Nimick & Co.
J. Painter & Sons
Graff, Bennett & Co.
Wm. Holmes.
Bryce, Walker & Co.
Singer, Nimick & Co.
Bakewell, Pears & Co.
Hart, Caughey & Co.
M. W. Beltzhoover,
J. McD. Crossan,
Wm. E. Schmertz & Co
Evans, Dalzell & Co.,
Cunningham & Ihmsen
Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wm. Frew,
John Harper,
Richard Hays,
Simon Johnson,
Fahnestock & Co.,
Hazlett & Schwartz,
McKee Bros.,
A. Bradley & Co.,
Simpson Horner,
Alex. McLaughlin, Jr.,
Lynn, Wood & Co.,
Jas. Marshall & Co.,
J. R. Reed & Co.,
Reese Owens & Co.
Paul Jones & Co.
W. A. Caldwell.
J. Stevenson, Sons & Co.
Samuel Gray & Sons.
Joseph Dilworth.
John S. Willock.
Fleming Bros.
Max K. Moorhead.
W. L. Chalfant.
Demmler Bro.
Fahnestock & Murray.
James S. McCord.
Fleming, Agnew & Co.
A. Bricker & Sons.
A. Speer & Sons.
A. Jackman & Sons.
Henry G. Hale.
Thompson & Co.
Head, Carson & Co.
Wormser & Jones.
James H. Aiken.
B. L. Wood, Jr.
W. G. McCandless.
A. Weaver.
Benjamin Darlington.
James B. Clow.
Miller, Forse & Co.
A. Ammon.
James W. Brown.
W. W. Ackley.
E. Maginn.
T. Rogers, Jr.
Geo. A. Berry,
Hostetter & Smith.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.
Miller, Barr & Parkin.
Geo. W. Hailman.
Waring & Bro.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.
Chess, Smyth & Co.
C. G. Hussey.
John Caldwell, Jr.
Littell & Mechling.
Arbuckles & Co.
J. S. Dilworth & Co.
B. H. Ruble,
D. M. Smith,
B. L. Fahnestock,
Wm. Stewart,
Atterbury & Co.,
Thos. Wightman Co.,
Hays Coal Co.,
Jas. Caldwell,
Myers & Armor,
Davis, Chambers & Co
Geo. A. Kelly & Co.
W. H. Hamilton & Co.,
Jno. L. Hays,
John McDevitt,
T. B. Young & Co.,
Dilworth Bros.,
A. Fulton, Son & Co.,
H. B. Hays & Bro.,
J. J. Gillespie & Co,
Robert C. Schmertz.
Geo. Calhoun & Son.
E. Edmundson & Sons.
Atwell & Lee.
J. A. Harper.
Hays & Getty.
Hutchinson & Co.
Joshua Rhodes.
Cit. White Lead Co.
Eisner & Phillips.
D. H. Fralich & Son.
T. C. Jenkins.
Silverman & Bro.
F. H. Eaton.
R. M. Leonard.
Jesse H. Lippencott.
Louis Morganstern.
Gray, Possiel & Reese.
Weyman & Bro.
H. J. Adams.
Wolfe Bros.
W. B. Hunter.
James Herdman & Sons
J. T. Stockdale.
Loughrey & Frew.
L. Peterson, Jr., & Co.
N. M. C. Dowell.
Stevenson & Foster.
Owen Morgan.
John Wilson & Son.
J. W. Orth.
Beverly Jones.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1874.

GENTLEMEN—It is needless for me to say that I entertain the deepest appreciation of the compliment implied in the call which has just been laid before me. Realizing the same in its double significance of recognition of my labors in the past to discharge faithfully and for the best interests of the city the trusts reposed in the Treasury department, and of your confidence in my continued ability and sincere intent to pursue a like course in the future, should I again be called to the position, I cannot do otherwise than accept with thanks the invitation to appear before you as a candidate for re-election.

Very respectfully,
C. L. MAGEE.

Central Tea House—Cash a Specialty.

We are now receiving shipments of our own Flour, which we are selling at the following prices, quality unequalled:

New Creek, per sack	$1 90
Central Valley, per sack	2 00
Central Valley Mills, per sack	2.40
New Creek, per barrel	7.50
New Rochester, per barrel	8 00
Central Valley, per barrel	9.50

Call and examine prices and goods,
HENRY JONES,
205 Wylie avenue.

A HERO GONE.

Death of a Maryland Farmer Who Whipped a Company of Confederate Cavalry.

The Middleton (Md.) *Register* says: This gentleman, one of the oldest, most highly esteemed and intelligent farmers of this valley, died at his residence on Highland, in Catoctin district, at ten o'clock on Wednesday night of last week, aged nearly eighty years. For about three years past Mr. Blessing had been severely afflicted with asthma, and it was this disease that caused his death. During the rebel invasion of 1864 Mr. Blessing acquired the title of "Hero of Hiland," on account of the bravery he displayed in protecting his property. His fight with a squad of rebel soldiers on that occasion is thus told in a letter written by himself at that time.

"On the morning of that day a company of cavalry, commanded by Major Harmon and Captain Walker, came in sight of my farm, where they detailed five men to come and steal my horses. As they rode up I gave my son two guns and I took six, and went in the name of the Lord God of Hosts to meet them, and as they rode up in haste we fired upon them in quick time; one mortally wounded (he died at Middletown), the other so bad they rode under the over-shoot of the barn, where we had a cross fire on them. As they were retreating I fired, killing one on the spot and took the other prisoner. The balance got back to the company, which was from forty to sixty strong, and before I had re-loaded my guns they returned, nineteen in number, and had pressed in their service four of my neighbors as guides, and marched them in advance. I gave my son two guns and another young man one, but they both retreated. I then took four guns and went to a group of cherry trees; as their guides came up I halted them under pain of death if they did not stand. One of them broke off and ran. I fired on him without effect. As soon as he reached the rebels they opened fire on me to their heart's content; splinters from the trees and fence flew in my face, while some of the balls fell at my feet. I had three guns, which I held back for sure work. After firing some fifty shots they rode off, leaving their dead and wounded in my hands. They then sent me word they would bring up a battery and shell me. I sent word back that I had their wounded man in a barn; if they chose to burn him up they could do so. A little before night, Cole's cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Vernon, came in sight. I thought it was the rebel battery, and I took the dead rebel's carbine and concealed myself in a bramble bush close to the lane, to make that the closing scene of that bloody day. When I saw my happy mistake I crawled out; they gave me a hearty cheer, rode up to the house, helped to bury my dead, and stayed over night. Thus closed the most tragic scene in the history of my life. I am seventy years of age. I do not wish to correct your boast, but I do it to encourage our soldiers and people to fight better and look to God for a last victory.

"GEORGE BLESSING."

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ FOR MAYOR,

DAVID KIRK.

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention. ja28

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,

R. M. SNODGRASS,

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ja26

☞ THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

My record stands good in two wars, in two dominions. I want Colonel Black's friends and my own, to lay their heads together and rally to the polls, and up goes the monument. This city wants a military man to govern it.

ja27 DR. ANDREW JACKSON.

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,

JAMES E. STRICKLER,

Of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries. ja26:x28

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,

WM. B. ROSS,

Of the Sixth ward, is an Independent Candidate. ja22:x28

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,

ALFRED SLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings. ja23:x27

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE—Containing 6 or 7 rooms, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny; for a small family. Address "G.," GAZETTE office, stating location, rent, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL TO FOLD AND sew books at IRWIN'S BOOK BINDERY, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue. ja27:x39

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CYLINDER PETROLEUM STILL of 125 to 150 bbls. capacity. Address CHRISTOPHER & CO., Patapsco Oil Works, Baltimore. ja24

WANTED.—MORTGAGES IN LARGE and Small amounts. A. A. McCARTHY, 64 No. Fourth avenue. ja23-x27

TO LET.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1.—THE large and well located WAREHOUSE No. 10 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, at present occupied by James Gallagher. For particulars call at office of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja24:x32

TO LET—HOUSE.—THAT FINE NEW STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 37 Pittsburgh Diamond. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny, Pa. ja9:x23

TO-LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE. A Desirable country residence on the Perrysville Plank road, one mile from Allegheny city, a double brick house of eleven rooms, with finished attic and wash house. About four acres of orchard, garden and shrubbery. Stable, carriage house, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire of WM. B. PUSEY, No. 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. d-10:x20

TO LET.

SECOND STORY OFFICES, No. 86 Market street.

BASEMENT, 60 Fourth avenue.

LARGE ROOM, 2d story, No. 60 Market street.

Further information inquire of

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 94 Diamond St.

TO LET,

OFFICE ROOMS,

IN

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

NEW BUILDING, FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Possession, April 1st. Inquire of
SIMON DRUM.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE.
Committee.

Allegheny, Pa., Jan. 8, 1874. ja9:x25

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

And MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of all kinds.

Send for circular and prices.

M. S. COCHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE. — JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS.—A 2 STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing five Rooms, Attic and Cellar, situate on Sedgewick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Price $2,500; $500 in cash and the balance in ten annual payments, or in monthly payments with the interest of 6 per cent. included, making the payments $22.31 per month for ten years.

Also, a good LOT on the corner of Franklin and Sedgewick streets, 24 feet front on Sedgewick and 58 feet on Franklin. Price $1,600.

Inquire of D. SWOGER, at the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, 131 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja20:x60

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand. Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 lbs steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja22:x70

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—

I do hereby notify all persons not to trust my wife for anything on my name, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her

N. HOFFMAN, Jr.

PITTSBURGH, January 22, 1874. ja23-x28

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 28, 1874.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, February 4th, 1874, for Printing and Binding in Pamphlet form

Five Hundred Copies of the Annual Reports

Of the Officers and several Standing Committees of the City Department for the year 1873.

Proposals will be received at the same time for furnishing Blank Books for

City Assessor, Water Assessor and City Treasurer.

Samples of work required can be seen at this office.

The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ja28:149 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

BAILIFF & BROWN,

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,

No. 55 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Work done promptly and best material used.

Hiland Avenue

IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

PAVING SIDEWALKS,

From Penn avenue to the line of the New Water Works, will be received until

Tuesday, February 17th, 1874, at Noon.

Each proposal must be accompanied with full specifications and description of the pavement.

The Commission reserves the right to receive or reject any or all bids.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city. All proposals to be addressed to R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
JOHN H. STEWART,
S. B. McELROY,
Commissioners.

R. Q. WHITTEN,
Secretary. ja28

Pittsburgh Property

AND

FURNITURE,

AT AUCTION.

That valuable 3 story Brick Dwelling and Lot, on line of Birmingham street car track, belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Nixon, No. 317 Second avenue, will be sold on the premises,

On MONDAY, February 2, at 2 o'clock.

This is a very substantial and massive house, almost new, containing 8 spacious rooms, large kitchen supplied with a first-class Boston Range, fine bath room, wide hall and goodly cellar. Stationary wash-stands in dining room, closets in each chamber, gas and water in house; two large porches in rear, from which is obtained a fine river view. Lot abuts on a 30 foot street.

This superior property is worthy the attention of capitalists.

Possession given immediately.

After the sale of property a quantity of Furniture will be sold, comprising

A FIRST-CLASS BOOK CASE,

And Books, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c.

Terms at Sale.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.

ja28:x40

KEG HOOPS—160 BDLS. FOR SALE by R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street and 90 First avenue.

WILLOWS—50 BDLS. FOR SALE BY R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street and 90 First avenue.

PRIME FEATHERS—FOR SALE BY R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street and 90 First avenue.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET.

A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock,

TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

Dry Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Flannels,
Hand and Machine Made Woolen Goods,
Merino and Wool Underwear, Milinery Goods and Notions.

Stock full up in the several departments.

REMOVAL!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

REMOVAL OF OUR STORE,

Which will take place in MARCH NEXT, we have inaugurated a

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

THAT

Commenced on Monday, January 19,

IMMENSE BARGAINS

Will be offeered, consisting principally of

VELVET HATS, from 25 to 50c,

TRIMMED HATS, 50c, 75c and $1,

BEST WHALEBONE CORSETS, 50c,

HANDERCHIEFS from 6c Up

ALSO,

2,845 PIECES

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings!

From 10 and 12 1-2c up to $3 per Yard—about one-half their Value. Also,

KID GLOVES FUR-TOP GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

Ribbons, Velvets, Laces,

AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES!

AT

ROSENBAUM & CO.'S,

No. 76 Market Street.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

OFFER A LARGE NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, YARNS,

Standard A A and Extra Heavy XXX Blue and Brown Drills, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds.

STATEMENT OF THE

German Fire Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

Cash Capital Subscribed		$100,000 00
Amount paid		58,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages		$233,292 18
Cash in hand of Treasurer		14,187 65
Premiums in course of collection		7,407 51
United States 5-20 Bonds	11,200 00	
Office Fixtures	4,491 31	
Stock Due Bills	42,000 00	
	$312,578 65	
Balance January 1, 1873		$291,860 80
RECEIPTS,		
From January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1874.		
Premiums for Fire Risks	61,397 80	
Interest	20,296 13	
	$81,693 93	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$16,830 97	
Reinsurance and return premiums	2,156 28	
Taxes and stamps	2,387 47	
Stationery, Printing and Commissions	7,380 96	
Advertising, Salaries, Office Rents and all other expenses	8,220 40	
	36,096 08	$44,717 85
		$336,578 65
Cash and stock dividend		24,000 00
		$312,578 65
Cash dividend paid since 1863		$162,000 00
Surplus on expired risks		130,362 06

F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

Allemannia Fire Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH,

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

Capital		$200,000 00
Total Assets		473,180 40
ASSETS.		
Bond and Mortgage first lien on Real Estate in Allegheny county, worth $916,000		316,[illegible]
Interest Accrued		6,[illegible]
Cash in Treasury (Third National Bank) and Office		42,[illegible]
Cash in Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	$5,000 00	
Cash in Germania Savings Bank	5,000 00	
		10,000 00
Personal Property and Book Accounts		5,[illegible]
Net Premium in due course of collection		30,707 [illegible]
Demand Notes		50,000 00
		$473,180 40
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$200,000 00
Surplus, January 1, 1873		101,[illegible]
Premiums received	$442,430 49	
Less Return Premium and Reinsurance	48,770 61	
Net Premiums	393,659 88	
Interest received and accrued	31,069 69	
	$424,729 57	
Disbursed:		
Losses	108,069 64	
Commissions, stationery and printing	94,750 92	
Taxes	9,218 65	
Salaries	10,856 34	
Rent, traveling, adjusting and all other expenses	20,926 55	
Dividend	10,000 00	
	$253,852 05	
		170,877 52
		$473,180 40
Losses unpaid	$15,906 16	

ja16:x53-MWF CH. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

People's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

1. Cash Capital		$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$50,682 20	
Collateral Loans	23,000 00	
Bills Receivable	57,154 13	
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	20,000 00	
Premium Notes	7,237 64	
Book Accounts	850 17	
Cash	12,353 59	
		$167,279 73
3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
3. Premiums	$54,097 39	
4. Interest	13,482 84	
Balance January 1, 1873	53,608 29	
		$121,188 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses paid	$21,389 79	
Taxes	1,394 60	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	7,297 79	
Expenses, Salaries and Rent	7,827 21	
Dividends	16,000 00	
		$53,908 79
Balance above Capital		$67,279 73
Capital Stock		100,000 00
		$167,279 73
6. Outstanding Risks	$3,418,896 51	
7. Unpaid Losses	800 00	

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1873 ja5:x23-MWF

STATEMENT OF THE

Allegheny Ins. Co.

Of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

From January 1 to December 31, 1873.

Published in accordance with the requirements of law,

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
With privilege of increasing to		300,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash	$9,287 43	
Stock Notes	40,000 00	
Bank and other stocks	36,586 40	
Bonds and Mortgages	52,[illegible] 00	
Premium Notes	10,742 04	
Book Accounts	1,471 40	
Office Furniture	600 00	
		150,807 38
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$42,179 98	
Interest	6,494 07	
		48,674 05
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses paid	$16,618 88	
Salaries, Rent, Advertising and all other expenses	7,073 02	
State Taxes	1,128 92	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	3,835 76	
Dividends Nos. 14 and 15	10,000 00	
Outstanding Risks	$2,340,805 00	
Losses unadjusted	4,391 66	
Total Losses paid from April 4, 1859, to December 31, 1873		36[illegible]
Total Dividends paid in same time		75,000 00

C. G. DONNELL,
Secretary.

ja16:x31-MWF

STATEMENT OF THE

Manufacturers and Merchants

INSURANCE COMPANY,

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

Capital		$250,000 00
ASSETS.		
U. S. 5-20 Registered Bonds	$63,000 00	
Premium on same	8,820 00	
Bills receivable	87,197 74	
Mortgages	50,073 12	
Company's Building, 87 Wood street	35,750 00	
70 shares M. & M. Ins. Co. stock	2,030 00	
Cash on hand and in bank	8,211 91	
Individual accounts	10,333 48	
Stock due bills	105,000 00	
		$370,416 25
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$67,457 99	
Interest	18,039 54	
		$85,497 53
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$12,020 00	
State, county and city taxes	2,771 71	
Commissions	3,343 15	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	4,123 39	
Salaries, advertising and all other expenses	7,319 53	
Dividends	37,500 00	
		$68,188 47
Unadjusted losses		1,200 00
Outstanding risks		$5,646,607 93

ja24:x34 J. M. KENNEY, Secretary.

ELAINE!

The Family Safeguard Oil.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

IT GIVES A PERFECT LIGHT.
IT IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE TO USE.
THE WICK NEVER NEEDS TRIMMING.
THE CHIMNEYS KEEP CLEAN FOR A MONTH.
ITS COLOR CLEAR AS SPRING WATER.
ITS ODOR REMARKABLY PLEASANT.
SAFETY, CLEANLINESS AND ECONOMY.

OFFICE:

DALZELL BUILDING,

ja9 wa PITTSBURGH, Pa

Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

At Low Prices.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 30 Seventh street, (late Irwin street.)

NOTICE.—I HAVE RETURNED TO MY native State, after an absence of more than thirty years, to engage anew in my profession as an Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery in all the Courts held in Allegheny county. My office for the present is at 80 Fifth avenue, where I will give my undivided attention to any business that may be entrusted to my care.

January 16, 1873. WM. M. SUTTON.

LIME.
300 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
300 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

PLASTER.
300 bbls Eastern Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls Western Calcined Plaster.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874. 116 Water street.

CEMENT.
300 bbls Rosendale;
300 bbls Louisville;
300 bbls Cumberland.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Jan. 26, 1874.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON,....................D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛.

THE proprietors of the Harrisburg *Patriot* have secured the contract for Legislative printing and binding, as against Bergner, Singerly and other bidders.

THE New York *Tribune* seeks to prove that among the press of the country there is "a great preponderance of ability against inflation." It manages to find sixteen papers, one half of which are of no importance, to fortify this rather indiscreet remark. Of these, eleven are published in small eastern towns, principally in New England.

IT IS INTIMATED that the sudden ending of the coal strike is ascribable to a struggle for supremacy between the railroad companies, thus diverting attention from the mines, and compelling a prompt settlement of the dispute. If this is true, it proves how completely these strikes are under the control of the railroad managers, and, thus, that they are responsible for the efforts put forth from year to year to raise the price of coal.

THE report of Superintendent Cordier, of the Allegheny Work House, of which we present an abstract in our local columns, may fairly be claimed as the best showing for a reformatory institution, that has been made in this country. It is, that while the physical and moral well being of the prisoners have been carefully attended to, the institution has been so managed as to show over $14,000 net profits. Messrs. White, Albree, Fleming and others, who have been managers, and Mr. Cordier, who has been, and is the Superintendent of the institution, deserve higher praise than we could modestly bestow, for the grand work they have accomplished in that institution.

APROPOS of the pavement issue is a statement of experiments, made in the city of London, and published in the *Telegraph* of that city, about a fortnight since. These experiments had reference, exclusively, to the accidents to horses, it being noticed that of three different kinds of pavements,—granite, asphalte and wood,—there was a palpable disparity in the number and effect of falls. Policemen were instructed, during the months of March, April, May and June, to notice and report mischances to horses, as regards "falls on knees," "falls on haunches," and "complete falls." The result of the report was that granite was most slippery, asphalte less so, and wood least. Each kind of pavement produces accidents under different conditions. The stones are safe when thoroughly wet, and dangerous if dry; the Asphalte and wood offer a precarious footing when damp or wet, and a firm one when free from moisture—and in the intermediate state, wood is preferable. The most singular fact developed was, that on wood, horses fall most frequently on their knees, and quickly recover, while on the other pavements they fall on their haunches or side, and recover their feet with extreme difficulty. Those that fall on wood suffer least, and on Asphalte most. These are curious facts, as bearing on this general subject, and are worthy of being investigated in this country, as our climate, or the method of preparing pavements may exert some influence on the results.

LEGALITY OF COUNCILS.

A question was started in Councils on Monday, which is of more than passing importance, in view of the issue of Water Bonds, under the authority of a committee appointed by Councils. It is, whether the present Councils have a legal existence. If the decisions thus far rendered be correct, they are not legally constituted bodies, if the new Constitution was in force on the first of January. If it did not go into effect until the 7th, the day on which it was proclaimed, they are legal. We are surprised that this question has not been settled before, and hope that it will now be pressed to a final decision. The decision of the City Solicitor seems to imply that the present Councils are legal—as he mentions the election in February as designed to take effect in 1875. But if it should be decided that the Councils for the present year are yet to be elected, it will greatly change the character of the coming election, and restore the members of last year to office until their successors shall be elected.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Our Democratic friends rendered us all the service in their power, yesterday, by nominating just such a ticket as will be certain to be defeated. John B. Guthrie was nominated for Mayor, Frederick Ihmsen for Treasurer, and John A. Elder for Controller. It was a grand mistake on the part of the Democrats to nominate a ticket at all, but to put up one of the most antiquated and ultra Democratic type, is, as we have remarked, a great service to the Republican party. Against the gentlemen nominated, personally, we desire to be courteous and kind. Their political history and attitude in the past, and their adaptation for the positions [illegible] which they are nominated, will be [illegible] subjects for remark at the right time. [illegible]ak ticket, however,—in the sense [illegible]ot attract a Republican vote, [illegible] we judge, repel some of the [illegible]ate Democrats.

We now hope that the Republican Conventions will put in nomination the very best men possible. If a ticket is prepared, free from objectionable influences, made up of the right men, that is, entirely clear of the City Hall ring,—there is no room for fear as against the ticket nominated yesterday. But the fact that the Democrats have utterly failed in meeting the requirements of the hour, makes it all the more necessary that a strong and acceptable Republican ticket should be made. If both are bad, there will almost certainly be a citizens' ticket put up, and we all know the result of such movements in this city. The Republican party, as we have before remarked, is entitled to the control of the city government. In the main it has put forward a better class of candidates, and we will be grievously disappointed if this is not done this year. We know it can be done, and it only needs that all other interests be subordinated to those of the party, for an easy and triumphant victory to be achieved.

OUR NAVY.

Senator Hamlin proposes an investigation of the condition of our Navy, by a joint committee of Congress, in company with two naval officers. There is no definite policy being followed as regards it, and the object is to ascertain the facts necessary for a report that shall indicate a policy for the future. The Secretary of the Navy would like something equivalent to the great navies of Europe. Congress, as a rule, is unwilling to appropriate large sums for naval purposes at all. Shall we have a war navy, a cruising navy, or a skeleton navy, in the sense that we have a skeleton army? These are the questions that are argued, the conclusion reached depending on the standpoint from which the subject is viewed.

Naval officers, contractors, the Secretary, and all who view the subject from their standpoint, desire a thoroughly efficient navy,—equal to any warlike occasion that may arise. So full is the Secretary of this idea, that with the rumor of a Cuban war, he plunged pell mell into the work and expense of putting the navy on a war footing. The argument of this class is, that in the event of war, we cannot prepare with sufficient promptness to avert great disasters,—especially if that war be with some European naval power; and hence, it is cheaper, as well as wiser, to be in constant preparation. Others, who do not view the subject in this light, claim that our location, our fertility of resource, the defensible condition of our great seaports and cities, and the rapid changes that are being made in the methods of naval warfare, make it entirely unnecessary for us to attempt to build an effective navy after existing models. A single American invention entirely revolutionized naval warfare—and this vessel was the production of our civil war. We have a torpedo system which, if as effective as claimed, will protect us against any war vessels now afloat. More than this, the heaviest foreign war vessels cannot enter our principal ports, and as cruisers to catch our merchantmen, would amount to nothing. Thus we are confident the argument is against war, and in favor of a cruising navy, both on the score of efficiency and expense.

ENGLISH ELECTORIAL CANVASS.

In both England and Canada, general elections are pending. In the case of the latter, it is the outgrowth of the Pacific Railway scandal, which affected the reputation of the Ministry; in England the vote by which the Irish university measure was defeated, was the immediate cause—although there are other reasons back of this, which have more or less bearing on the subject. The present Ministry came into power in December, 1868, as the result of a general election, in which the Disraeli government was defeated, and, consequently, resigned. The Gladstone Ministry came forward, nearly simultaneously with the session of Parliament, in which his party was triumphant. This, like all regular Parliaments, was elected for seven years; but it has been known for some time that it would shortly be dissolved. Still it was expected that a short session would be held in February, and the financial bills passed before the dissolution. But Gladstone has suddenly determined to take the issue before the country at once. Hence, Parliament is dissolved, an election ordered, and the new Parliament is to convene on the 5th of March. Within this brief period, the fate of the present Ministry is to be decided.

Gladstone is fully alive to the importance of the election, and his address to his constituents at Greenwich, asking for a re-election, incidentally discloses the real cause of dissolution. He evidently realizes that the pressure to be brought on the masses is his strong card, and this can be done better before than after a meeting of Parliament. He mentions his defeat on the Irish University bill, and claims that it was brought about by the conservatives and Catholic clergy; refers to the refusal of Disraeli to accept power, and then points out the improved financial condition of the Exchequer, there being a surplus of $25,000,000. He proposes, in view of this surplus, if returned to power, to abolish the income tax, and reduce local taxes, and make a reduction of duties on articles that enter into general consumption. He also proposes an extension of suffrage, and a readjustment of the electoral system. These are the important items of his address, and, it will be seen, are adopted to conciliate the middle classes.

Disraeli, as the Conservative leader, has also addressed his constituents, asking a re-election. This address is, in reality, a reply to that of Gladstone. He challenges the sincerity of the Liberal leaders, claiming that suffrage extension and tax reform were really originated by the conservatives, and at first opposed by Gladstone and the Liberals; but intimates that they are now taken up merely for party effect. He then argues that Gladstone's administration has unsettled home institutions, while it has been weak in its foreign policy. The Ashantee war and other terms are mentioned in support of this view. In one of his crisp sentences, Disraeli charges on the Conservative leader that he has been too energetic in his home policy, and not vigorous enough in his foreign measures. He also affirms that the promise of tax reduction is a sham,—that the readjustment proposed means an increase of taxes in other directions equivalent to all the reduction promised.

It is difficult to decide which is the most effective address. Both are, in reality addressed to the country, and serve to define the policy of either party. Gladstone's is strong in its financial showing and promises, but this strength is almost exclusively with the middling classes. Disraeli's is vigorous, in its appeals to English reverence for established institutions, and pride in its foreign policy,—and its chief strength is with the aristocratic and wealthy classes. Yet it does not fail to reach down to the poor,—in that it claims the credit for the conservatives of originating all that is good in Gladstone's policy. If the aristocracy and the wealthy can control the votes of the medium classes, Disraeli ought to win; if, on the other hand, the classes referred to dare to be independent of the aristocracy, Gladstone will win. The lines between the two classes are somewhat clearly drawn. We incline to think, in view of Gladstone's boldness, and the patronage at his command, that he is destined to succeed in the contest.

PERSONAL.

D. W. SEILER has been nominated by the Democrats for Mayor of Harrisburg.

MR. E. J. YOUNG is one of the proposed candidates for the Allentown Mayoralty.

ON January 9 Cardinal Bonaparte and his relatives had five hundred masses said in the principal churches of Rome for the repose of the soul of Napoleon III.

MRS. HARDY, a niece of General Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, has just died at Colusa, Cal., at an advanced age. Her first husband was William Cary Jones, a noted lawyer of the land of gold.

EX-GOVERNOR COBURN, of Maine, has given to Somerset County, in that State, the deed of a court-house costing $50,000, which is one of the deeds that speak louder than words.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON'S agent says that in April he intends to "sell the title, *repertoire*, wardrobe and entire effects of the company." Now, if the purchaser could only secure the popularity of the company as well.

AND now comes Thomas Hopkins Johnson, of Mississippi, a near relative of the late Johns Hopkins, the Baltimore four millionaire, to contest the will in which the property of the deceased Johnson was left to Maryland charities.

VICTOR EMMANUEL is thought to be angry at the announcement in the *Almanac de Gotha* that he has contracted a morganatic marriage with the Countess Mirafiori, as all the Italian official papers declare that such a union could not be recognized by the Italian Parliament and denounce the report as a "solemn canard."

WHETHER or not the Princess Marie, the bride of the Duke of Edinburgh, shall precede the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, is now agitating the English Court circles. Queen Victoria and the Czar are said to interest themselves in the matter, the former advocating the claim of her daughter and the latter that of his.

CHANG and Eng were rebels, but, writes a Philadelphia correspondent of a New York journal, "they did not go to the war;" on the contrary, the war came to them. If anybody is to be excused for favoring disunion, certainly the twins ought to be. They knew, the disadvantages of union, and wanted to try the other plan awhile.

INFORMATION is asked as to who were the inseparable Hungarian twins, spoken of in the Tatler, January 7, 1709. They were Helen and Judith, and were joined together back to back by the loins and thighs. They were born in 1704, and lived twenty-two years. One was larger and more active and intelligent than the other, but both were taken sick and died together.

IT is said that the oldest bank president in the United States is probably Eliphalet Williams, of Northampton, Mass. He will be ninety-five years of age in March next. He presided last week at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Northampton National Bank, and was re-elected to the position he has so long and ably filled. The bank is one of the oldest and strongest in the country, and he has been connected with it for more than a generation, if not ever since its organization.

ONE of A. T. Stewart's old $3,000 clerks doubles his salary in a Boston house this year. A bid by a New York house with a $20,000 salary for a cloak buyer in a Boston house couldn't touch him. An old Boston dry goods employe has just gone abroad as buyer for a New York house at $35 000 a year and expenses. A New York firm is to-day trying to tempt a Boston cotton goods salesman into its employ at a salary of $15,000. A worsted goods clerk in New York at $7,000 is anxious to get back to the fold and his employers in Boston for $3,200 a year.

FATHER HYACINTH refuses to acknowledge the election of Professor Reinkens as the Bishop of the new "Old Catholic Church," on the ground that he cannot conscientiously subordinate his priestly office to any political authority. This at once inaugurates a conflict within the ranks of the seceders from the regular Catholic Church, that holds out little hope of a permanent organization. It is suggested that Father Hyacinth's action is prompted by motives of ambition, or perhaps even still more by his feelings as a Frenchman, which would naturally make him averse to recognize a German as the supreme head of the new Church.

MR. WILLIAM EDWARD NIGHTINGALE, of Lea Hurst, Derbyshire, and of Embley Park, near Romsey, the father of Miss Nightingale, died during the first week in January, at his Hampshire residence, in the eightieth year of his age. His paternal name was Shore. He was the son of a banker at Sheffield, residing at Tapton, in Derbyshire, and he was born in February, 1794. On attaining his majority he assumed, by royal license, the name and arms of Nightingale only, after his maternal great uncle, whose estates he inherited. He was educated at Edinburgh and at Trinity College, Cambridge; was a magistrate for Derbyshire, Wilts and Hampshire, and served in 1828 the office of High Sheriff of the last named county. By his marriage with a daughter of the late Mr. William Smith, M. C., for Norwich, he had two daughters, Parthenope, the wife of Sir Harry Verney, M. P., and Florence.

BY the young King of Siam, who formally took possession of the throne, at Bangkok, on the 16th of November, has been boldly and sensibly broken down and abolished the miserable and servile system of etiquette in his dominions which had imposed upon all inferiors the prostrating themselves to the dust in the presence of persons of superior rank. The young Oriental monarch has put an end to this for ever. In future every man in Siam is to stand erect before his fellow-man, thus realizing the Hibernian averment that one man is as good as another—and a great deal better. The King, who speaks and writes English fluently and correctly, thanks to instructions given him in his childhood by Mrs. Leonowens, an English governess, visited Batavia, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, and other places in the year 1871, being the first ruler of Siam, who ever quitted his own territory. He has adopted the European dress, manners, and customs, and is rapidly introducing the civilization of other nations into his own. He is evidently a reformer, in advance of his age.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A KANSAS couple paid the marriage fee in butter recently.

IN Paris during 1873 not less than 3,400 musical works were published.

LONDON has 117 square miles, 500,000 houses, and 3,250,000 inhabitants.

MAINE advanced $24,000 to a colony of Swedes who settled in that State in 1871, and has received $8,000 of it back already.

OVER 600 squirrels, 200 rabbits, 45 raccoons and 16 foxes are known to have been taken within the limits of the town of Salem during the past season.

DURING the last nine years San Francisco has suffered by fire to the value of $5,476,570, of which $3,022,722 was insured and $2,453,848 uninsured property.

MARYLAND contains 1,742 public schools, attended by 120,324 pupils. Of these 123 schools and 40,183 pupils are in Baltimore. The total expenditure through the State for school purposes last year was $813,579.

A KANSAS agricultural economist has figured out that to fit out the grange organizations of the country it will cost from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000. He does not add how much it will cost for running them after the machinery is ready for operation.

THE anvil for the thirty ton steam hammer to be erected at the Woolwich Arsenal, England, will weigh sixty tons; the anvil block weighs one hundred and three tons, and took six months to cool. Altogether six hundred and sixty tons of iron will be used in the foundation work.

GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY is credited with saying that the Virginia representation in Congress has never been of any use to the State, and that he is in favor of abolishing it, and for the United States Government to pay over to Virginia the salaries of eleven Senators and Members, being about $100,000.

THE manufacture of gloves is a specialty in the thriving little town of Gloversville, Fulton county, N. Y. There are more than 100 glove and mitten manufactories in successful operation, supplying labor to more than 4,000 men, women and children, and turning out something over $3,000,000 of manufactured goods annually.

A SAN FRANCISCO merchant placed an empty dry goods case over a sunken flagstone in front of his store, and thereby provided himself with a day's amusement at the expense of passers, all of whom stared up to see the immense hight from which the case must have dropped to make such an impression on the solid pavement.

THERE is, according to the Elmira *Advertiser*, a little romance current about Miss Bonney, the Canawaugus trance medium who died at Avon recently. Eight years ago she was betrothed to one Gibbs, who went to Michigan to seek his fortune. Returning last week to marry her he found that Miss Bonney, instead of being in a state of readiness to accompany him to his Western home, had been claimed as the bride of Death.

THE *Free Press* gives details of the suicide of a little boy, Eugene Johnson, on Niles' Hill, near Burlington, Vt., a few days ago. He and his sister had been inhumanly treated by their father, and during the absence of the brute, the little fellow hanged himself in the barn. There the body was found by Johnson, who let it remain, went to bed, slept as usual, and eighteen hours after informed the neighbors, who cut the body down.

THE amenities of Tennessee journalism receive frequent illustrations. Thus a Greenville editor remarks of a rival: "His slanderous soul is imbued with the electric fire of hell; his black heart emits the sulphurous fumes till his whole nature is absorbed in one homogeneous mass of hellishness;" and the Norristown *Herald* says, admiringly: "A man might go to the Yale school of journalism one hundred and fifty years and not learn to write that way."

ONE HUNNIWELL several years ago went west from Seneca Falls, New York, leaving a wife and two children destitute. In the West he met a Miss Lyon, of Cayuga, N. Y., and, making love, was accepted. She returned to Cayuga, last Fall, and a few days ago, Hunniwell visiting her, the two went to a Cayuga church, where they met the deserted wife. The Lyon showed her teeth on learning of the previous wife and won't marry Hunniwell.

SOME of the Catholic girls of Great Britain and Ireland are preparing an offering to the Holy Father, as a mark of their affection and sympathy for him in his afflictions. It is to be called "The Girl's Offering," and the project has met the approbation of Archbishop Manning, Cardinal Cullen and most of the Archbishops and Bishops throughout the United Kingdom. Lady Herbert has undertaken the office of treasurer for England, the Countess of Portarlington for Ireland, the Marchioness of Lothian for Scotland.

AN old salt correspondent of the Hartford *Times*, writing from Rockville about a new railroad, drops into sailor talk thusly: "Everything is squared by the lifts and braces, and all that will be necessary is to put the helm down and let the headsheets fly, and something will have to come around." You bet! If the cook only jams the hatchway hard astern, takes a reef in the binnacle and keel-hauls the spanker boom, nothing can prevent the main truck coming around the mizzen-fo'-to'-gallant-s'l and splicing the main brace.

THE Grangers of Michigan, in convention at Kalamazoo, declare that railroads are amenable to State regulations as much as plank and gravel road companies. The Legislature has as much right to regulate their charges as to fix turnpike tolls or the charges of millers for grinding grain. Accompanying this assertion of right is an appeal to the railroad companies to remember that their interests are identical with those of the farmer, and not to kill by exorbitant rates the agricultural goose that lays the golden egg.

THE railroads of Missouri are said to be worth, with the rolling stock, equipment, and all other property except ex-Government lands, $24,231,330. The State has given them $16,762,904 bonds; counties, townships and cities have added $28,576,000. So the people of Missouri have built the railroads and have then kindly given the corporations $21,107,574 more to pay them for the trouble of ownership. This is more absurd than for England to give princely revenues to people who "condescend to be born."

MAYOR MEDILL, of Chicago, writes from France that nothing impresses him more than the economy of the people. As an instance, he says: "Paris contains between four and five times the population of Chicago, but I find that the fuel consumed in it is less than in Chicago. It is true that the climate is much warmer for six months of the year in Paris than in Chicago; but, after making due allowance for that, it still remains true that only one-third or two fifths as much fuel is consumed per capita in Paris as in Chicago; and, as far as my observation and inquiries extend, the same proportion holds good throughout all France."

Harper's Bazar says: "In the present fancy for dressing the neck, the veil is about to be made to do duty in this way. A new veil, introduced by a leading *modiste*, is a scarfe of Spanish net, three yards long and three-eighths of a yard wide. The middle of the scarf covers the face like a mask veil, the sides are caught back, pinned with a veil pin, and, without being crossed, are brought forward under the chin, and wrapped around the neck like a muffler. The net has large figures of three leaves together, and, after finding a thin place for the eyes, these figures are permitted to veil and almost conceal the features. The effect is very pretty, and the price is $14.

THE importance of the diversified interests of Pennsylvania is sometimes forgotten in the contemplation of her great products, coal and iron, and yet Pennsylvania is one of the leading lumber States of the Union, and is prominent in many other branches of industry besides those which, by their prominence, have eclipsed such as are of less individual importance. Williamsport is the centre of a large lumber region of the State, and the shipments from that place in 1873 amounted to 243,462,488 feet of lumber, an increase of nearly 45,000,000 feet, compared with the trade of the previous year. This year there is a stock on hand of nearly 227,000,000 of feet, which is 73,000,000 of feet more than at the beginning of the previous year.

THE Papal bull, signed May 28, 1873, regulating the next Papal election, provides for the suspension of all those laws relating to the place where the election is to be held, that is, in the place where the Roman Pontiff may have died, and also those laws regarding the ceremonies, which by no means constitute the character of a canonical election. The Cardinals are absolved from their oaths to observe the constitution with these provisions, and are permitted to fix the day of the future election; but they are forbidden to discuss the subject of the successor as long as the present Pope lives. The reason for these provisions is because "circumstances have so changed that everything is to be feared from crafty men who only call themselves Catholics, as well as from those belonging to the bands of heretics."

THE corporation of the Halles fishwomen went in a body last week to see the "Fille de Madame Angot," and threw a gigantic bouquet to Amaranthe. I am told that the fishwomen of the Halles are the most educated body among that famous community. They are also the richest and most luxurious in their tastes. Every day when they return to their homes, which are veritable palaces, they cast off their working livery and plunge into a bran bath, then dress elegantly and fashionably, and play the lady for the remainder of the day. Their jewelry can vie with any in Paris, as also can the interior arrangements of their homes and their equipages. They are the "queens of the Halles." Rather different from their sisters in Billingsgate! They form one of the wonders of Paris. One of the wonders?—well, many of the wonders.

A PRETTY mantlepiece ornament may be obtained by suspending an acorn, by a piece of thread tied around it, within half an inch of the surface of some water contained in a vase, tumbler or saucer, and allowing it to remain undisturbed for several weeks. It will soon burst open, and small roots will seek the water; a straight and tapering stem, with beautiful glossy green leaves will shoot upward and present a very pleasing appearance. Chestnut trees may be grown in the same manner, but their leaves are not so beautiful as those of the oak. The water should be changed once a month, taking care to supply water of the same warmth; bits of charcoal added to it will prevent the water from souring. If the little leaves turn yellow, add one drop of ammonia into the utensil which holds the water, and they will renew their luxuriance. Another pretty ornament is made by wetting a sponge and sprinkling it with canary, hemp, grass and other seeds. The sponge should be refreshed with water daily so as to be kept moist. In a few days the seeds will germinate, and the sponge will soon be covered with a mass of green foliage.—*Scientific American.*

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

AN excellent cement, we read, may be made from rice flour. It is only necessary to mix the rice flour intimately with cold water and gently simmer it over a fire, when it readily forms a delicate and durable cement. When made of the consistence of plaster, models, busts, relievos, &c., may be formed from it.

A STRANGE use has been made of fish scales, in the manufacture of a waterproof material, designed for dental plates, but capable of being made into waterproof cloth and other useful articles. The fish scales are dissolved and combined with certain fibrous and adhesive substances. The material may be highly polished and colored to any desired tint. When used for dental plates, it would be curious to observe whether the effects of association survived the process of manufacture, or whether the "Billingsgate" which flows in the presence of fish scales is dissolved with them and not carried into the mouths of those who use the new material.

A VERY efficient and serviceable arrangement for removing organic and other impurities from drinking water is that devised by Prof. G. Bischof, of Glasgow, which consists essentially in filtering the water through spongy iron and pounded limestone. The iron is placed in the upper chamber of an earthenware filter, and powdered limestone is arranged in a separate layer below. The iron is procured in a powdery, spongy state by the reduction of an ore without fusion, after the extraction of sulphur and copper by heat. It removes all albuminoid and nitrogenized compounds, and also all bad contaminations from the water; and a trace of iron taken up by the water is separated by its subsequent passage through the limestone. It is stated that one charge of the material, costing one shilling, is sufficient for the filtering of ten gallons per day, for a period of 200 days.

WITHIN the few past years there has grown up a new industry, based upon the saving of blood and other offal of the slaughter-houses, and the "tankings" (or bottoms of the tanks) in which grease is rendered. All this material has heretofore been either wasted, or the attempts to utilize it have been so crude and ineffectual as to make the business not worth pursuing. At the present time, about New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Baltimore, a large amount of capital is employed, with machinery and skilled labor, by which many thousands of tons of dry inodorous, nitrogenous matter are prepared and put in the market. This is sold readily at wholesale, at about $3.75 for each unit of ammonia in a ton: *e. g.*, such as contains 10 per cent. sells at $37.50 per ton. It is bought by makers of fertilizers to furnish the proper proportion of ammonia in their compounds, and preference is said to be given to it over the Peruvian guano, which was formerly used for that purpose. In this case the buyer pays for only the actual ammonia contained in the dried material, while the price for Peruvian guano is uniform, though the quality is variable.

The Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending the 17th instant amounted to 158,991 tons, and for the coal year 994,933 tons, against 1,085,840 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 140,917 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 34,234 tons, and for the year 77,259 tons, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 193,255 tons, and for the year of 1,022,192 tons against 1,160,056 tons to same time last year, being a decrease of 137,864 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 24th inst., the receipts of coal were 2,500 tons, the shipments 11,000 tons, leaving 78,500 tons on hand.

The Huntington and Broad Top Railroad Company, in its annual report of business for 1873, shows a coal tonnage of 474,178 tons, against 318,372 tons in 1872, an increase of 155,806 tons. Of this tonnage 350,246 tons were Broad Top coal and 123,932 tons Cumberland coal. The report shows what may be expected from the opening of this interior route for Cumberland coal to the New York and Philadelphia markets.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 31 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. C. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug. Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

DR. J. STEPHENS & CO.'S
Patent Myopia or Cornea Flattener

Their object is to bring the sight to a natural focus by restoring the cornea of the eye which is too convex by gradually flattening or pressing the cornea to its natural convexity, causing the rays of light to impinge and converge on the retina without the aid of concave lenses. By their use the cornea gradually resumes its natural convexity and the sight its youthful clearness, brilliancy and strength.

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

HUMOROUS.

"DON'T you mean to marry again, my dear sir?" said a buxom widow to her neighbor. "No, my dear widow," said old crusty, "I'd rather loose all the ribs I've got than take another!"

"WELL, Bridget, if I engage you I shall want you to stay at home whenever I shall wish to go out." "Well, ma'am, I have no objections, providin' you do the same when I wish to go out."

MICHIGAN'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION proposes to render women eligible to school offices, thinking that that which is sauce for the Michigander ought to be sauce for the Michigoose.

A MAN in Fayette county, read in an almanac that his feet could be kept warm by lining his boots with cayenne pepper. He don't feel much like walking now, but he says he would like "to find the man what put that in the almanac."

A LADY desiring to purchase a pair of boots, objected to the thickness of the soles. "Is that the only objection?" inquired the salesman. The lady said it was. "Then I can assure you, madam," said he, "that the objection will soon wear away."

LAST WEEK, in Ohio, a young lady died from what a roundhead old doctor said was "heart klot, or embolyism of the main flue of the heart," but she revived in an hour, and it was found she had been temporarily choked by a chew of gum which she had swallowed.

THE development theory takes hold at an early age in Brooklyn, to judge from the remark, referred to in the *Argus* of that city, of a little girl, who, on being told by her father that she was "a thing of beauty," merely replied that she would rather be "a boy forever."

A VILLAGE in Western New York is reported to be exercised over a new sensation, caused by a young lady of the place leaving a line of bran along the sidewalk, while taking her afternoon promenade. The gossips of the town want to know where that bran came from.

THE author of the following, one John Farneman, has just been mulcted to the tune of $10,000 by the lady to whom the lines were addressed, Miss Kate Firchs, of South Bend, Indiana, for breach of marriage promise:

Forget me Not, forget me Never.
Till the Sun shall Set forever;
And when my face no more you See,
Look on these lines and think of me.

But if my marital care be fled, and
I am Silent with the Dead,
Remember me with Thought Sincere,
Then think of me and don't Drop a Tear.

CHANTICLEER.

BY CELIA THAXTER.

I wake! I feel the day is near;
I hear the red cock crowing!
He cries, "'Tis dawn!" How sweet and clear
His cheerful call comes to my ear,
While light is slowly growing.

The white snow gathers, flake on flake;
I hear the red cock growing!
Is anybody else awake
To see the winter morning break,
While thick and fast 'tis snowing?

I think the world is all asleep;
I hear the red cock crowing!
Out of the frosty pane I peep;
The drifts are piled so wide and deep,
And wild the wind is blowing!

Nothing I see has shape or form;
I hear the red cock crowing.
But that dear voice comes through the storm
To greet me in my nest so warm,
As if the sky were glowing!

A happy little child, I lie
And hear the red cock crowing.
The day is dark. I wonder why
His voice rings out so brave and high,
With gladness overflowing.

—*From St. Nicholas for February.*

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

WANTED!

North Pacific 7-30 Bonds.

Mortgage, $15,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $10,000 for Two Years.
Mortgage, $5,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $3,000, for Two Years.

Lake Superior and
Mississippi R. R. Bonds.
ALSO,
FOR SALE,
BANK STOCKS,
CITY BONDS,
INSURANCE STOCKS,
SCHOOL BONDS,
RAILWAY STOCKS,
RAILWAY BONDS,
GOVERNMENTS,
COMMERCIAL PAPER.

PUTS AND CALLS
On All Active New York Stocks.
$100 for 100 Shares.
Explanatory Circular mailed on application.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
Luther S. Kauffman,
BROKER,
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

BORAX.—10 BBLS. BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
LADIES'
New Linen Collars and Cuffs
In all the new styles.
HAMBURG
Edgings and Embroideries,
Large variety—low prices.
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
KID GLOVES, Black and Colored,
Ruching and Ruffling,
Trimming Laces, Fringes,
Bracelets, Jewelry, &c.,
Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Bows,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,
Suspenders, Braces,
Ladies' Muslin Under Garments,
Gents' White and Colored Shirts.
ALL THE
Newest Novelties
ARRIVING DAILY,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
FINE WHITE SHIRTS!
A SPECIALTY.

We keep constantly on hand a Complete and Full Assortment of
Men's Fine Shirts,
In all qualities and LATEST STYLES, open back or front.

We also take the measure and make to order, and guarantee a perfect fit.

Fine Linen Cuffs and Collars,
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS
AND WRISTBANDS!
AT
LOWEST PRICES!
Gents' Furnishing Department
In front part of Store Room,
No. 197 Penn Avenue,
Open on Saturday night till 8 o'clock.

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 30 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Domestic Goods!
Shirting and Furniture Checks
TICKINGS,
Ginghams, Turkey Red Damasks,
TABLE LINENS,
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins
PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,
Twilled and Gum Sheeting
LINEN SHEETING.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS.
At 6¼c, Good Dark Prints.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c, all Linen Towels.
At 8½c, all Linen Crash.
At 10c, yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, extra good Bleached Muslin.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SHIRTING PRINTS,
Dark Prints in Great Variety,
PERCALES AND CHINTZES,
CRASHES.
Huck and Damask Towels,
WHITE QUILTS,
Comforts and Coverlets,
All kinds of Domestic Goods Cheap
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.
ARE OFFERING GOOD BARGAINS IN
NEW GOODS
Three-Quarter Bleached Muslin
Manufactured for our sales—yard wide—soft finished and equal in quality to any goods sold at 16c in this market, at 12½c.
Percale Shirting Prints,
In all the new styles at 10c.
4-4 Fine Brown Muslins,
9-8 Fine Brown Muslins,
AT 10 CENTS.
Extra good value in
SHEETING MUSLINS,
AT 12½ CENTS.
Loom Table Linens, 25 cents.
Loom Table Linens, 31 cents.
Loom Table Linens, 37 1-2 cents.
Damask Table Linens, 50 cents.
Damask Table Linens, 65 cents.
Turkey Red Table Linens, 87 1-2 cents.
Napkins, white and colored, at from 75 cents to $2 per dozen.
Lawn Damask Towels at from 8 cents to $1.
Shirt Fronts, full stock, very cheap.
Irish Linen at low prices.
Tickings, Furniture Checks, Quilts, Counterpanes and full stock of Housekeeping Goods at low prices.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Enoch street, from Roberts street to Devilliers street, and South street Board Walk, from Maple avenue to East street, and McClean avenue Board Walk, from Bellefonte avenue to Brown avenue, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
ja20

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the construction of a Sewer on Diamond, Liberty and Fourth streets, from Diamond street to Allegheny river has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
ja16

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 2d day of February, 1874, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Locust street, from Miltenberger street to Shingiss street.

Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
ja16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the re-grading of OLD AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1874.
ja13

William H. Seward's
Travels Around the World.
Copies in fine bindings, for the Holidays, now ready.
For prices, address the publishers,
Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway,
NEWYORK.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
All the New Goods of the Season
BLACK ALPACAS
BLACK POPLINS,
Deep Mourning Goods
OF ALL KINDS.
Black and Colored Silks,
TRIMMING SILKS, all Colors,
Colored Alpaca,
Colored Poplins,
Dress Goods
In finest quality,
Delaines, New Styles,
Cassimeres and Jeans.
Black and Colored Suits,
Handsomely made and trimmed,
Shawls, Excellent Variety
Of all grades,
Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
Very Attractive Stock in all of the Above.
PRICES LOW AS USUAL AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

NEW GOODS
B. 128. B.
FEDERAL STREET.
An Extra Bargain.
TWO CASES
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 12½ cents (by the piece only) usually retailed at 16c.
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK
Domestics and
Housekeeping Goods,
Table Linens,
Shirting Linens,
Sheeting Linens,
All purchased at the lowest cash prices touched during the panic, hence we are offering very superior value.
ONE CASE
NEW ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
CHOICE NEW SHADES, AT 65c,
Formerly sold at $1 00 per yard.
EXTRA VALUE IN
Black Goods!
Black Corded Epinglines 25 cents.
Value 37½c.
BLACK ALPACAS
At 25, 37½ and 50 cents, fully 10 cents a yard less than usual price.
Fine Black Pure Mohairs
Proportionately cheap.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Shirt Fronts in great variety.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular,
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

SPEEDILY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
no23-d&s

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.E. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
IMPORTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
STANDARD PRINTS.
Standard Muslins.
BLEACHED GOODS.
Table Linens.
TICKINGS AND CHECKS.
ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Dry Goods,
MILLINERY GOODS,
Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, &C.,
A FULL STOCK
At Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. McDONALD, deceased will offer at Public Sale on the premises,

On Wednesday, February 4th, 1874,

All the following described

Real Estate,

Situate in Allegheny co., Pa.

All that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Manchester, now Allegheny City, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the easterly side of Preble street, at the distance of 144 feet southwardly from Chestnut street; thence along Preble street southwardly 24 feet to the line of lot lately owned by James Doyle; thence along said line eastwardly 100 feet to Cedar alley; thence along said alley northwardly 24 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Chestnut street 100 feet to Preble street, the place of beginning. This property has also a large new two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Erected on the same, containing seven (7) rooms and finished attic.

Also the one undivided third part of a certain other lot of ground in the Sixth ward of the City of Allegheny, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west side of Preble street at the corner of Franklin street; thence westerly along the north side of said Franklin street 100 feet to an alley; thence northwardly along said alley parallel with the said Preble street 47 feet; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with said Franklin street 100 feet to Preble street; thence southwardly along the west line of said Preble street 47 feet to the place of beginning.

Also a certain other lot adjoining the foregoing 24 feet in front on Preble street, extending back 100 feet, preserving a like width, being lot No. 159 in John Sampson's plan of a sub-division of part of lots in the town of Manchester, since included within the limits of the said City of Allegheny.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of same day.
Terms made known on day of sale.
ja6:w88
JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Western District of Pennsylvania,
IN THE MATTER OF
LOWRIE CHILDS, Bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose the following described Real Estate lately of LOWRIE CHILDS, the said Bankrupt, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz.:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the City of Allegheny, County and State aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the north side of North Diamond street (formerly called Strawberry alley), at the corner of said street and Union avenue, and running thence northwardly along Union avenue thirty feet to a point; thence westwardly by a line parallel with North Diamond street one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley; thence southwardly by a line parallel with Union avenue thirty (30) feet to North Diamond street, and thence eastwardly along said street one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to Union avenue at the place of beginning—a more particular description of which appears in the deed from Wm. B. Pusey to said Bankrupt, dated August 15th, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 281, page 8. On said lot there is erected a fine three-story Brick House, with back buildings, contains 14 rooms and all the modern conveniences, and stable on rear of lot. Will be sold subject to a mortgage in favor of Wm. B. Pusey, recorded in said Recorder's office, in Mortgage Book, vol. 181, page 76, on which there is now owing some $17,500, and free, clear and discharged from any and all other liens and incumbrances whatsoever.

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
Crucible Works,
ja24:x33
120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE UNDER PROCEEDINGS IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 3½ of June term, 1873, in Partition, I will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises, on the 2d day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, as the property of the heirs of JOHN LEONARD PFEIFFER, deceased, viz.:

1st. All that certain premises with its appurtenances, situate on the north-east corner of Sixth avenue and Cherry alley, in the Third ward, City of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a frontage of twenty-six and a half (26½) feet on Sixth avenue, and thence extending northwardly, of the same width, along Cherry alley ninety (90) feet, and having thereon erected a three and a half story brick dwelling house, of modern style, with 8 rooms, Slate Roof, gas and water, flag pavement in front, &c.

2d. An unimproved lot of ground situate on the westwardly side of Cherry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in said city, and having a front of twenty-two and a half feet, and a depth of fifty-five feet.

TERMS—One third cash, one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years, with interest, &c.

F. D. GEIST, Trustee,
Corner of Elm street and Fifth avenue.

PERRY STREET.

Notice is hereby given that at No. 7, December Term, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition was presented and filed, and rule granted to show cause why that portion of old Perry street, Allegheny, in front of V. Peterein's property, rendered useless by the relocation of said street, should not be vacated, which rule will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed according to law.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
de27w34-ws
Attorney for Petitioners.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of GEORGE ALLEN, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to my attorney, GEO. B. COCHRANE, Esq., No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, and all persons having claims will present them, duly proven, to him for settlement.

CHRISTINA ALLEN, Administratrix.
January 20, 1874.
ja21 x68-w

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED

The report of the viewers on the opening of LOWRIE STREET, from its present terminus to city line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
de31:w51
Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to Bridge near McMahon's Refinery, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1874.
ja6

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhea or Sexual Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
290 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane,	W. B. Lupton,
A. T. Douthett,	J. P. Smith,
Frank Kohne,	Jno. W. Baney,
M. W. Sackett,	Sam'l A. Long.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

A. A. McCarty,

64 FOURTH AVENUE,

BROKER,

DEALER IN

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper and Miscellaneous Securities.

ja12-z34-MW

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Long, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.

Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt,	W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb,	M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagener,	Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love,	J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee,	C. Schleiper,
James Irvin.	

MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1874.

The quietness in finances yesterday, a result of the storm, does not indicate differently, as to the general tendency, than what we have stated for days past. Country banks are becoming easier, and are seeking good paper. The applications for money, on notes, are increasing, a fact which points to a steadily extending business.

Stocks were generally dull and drooping through the entire day yesterday. There were particular exceptions to the rule, but what we have said indicates the general tendency. We are fully sure of one thing—that the long-used argument, that speculation in stocks is governed by the money supply, is not even generally true. The banks of New York are plethoric of money, yet speculation is dull and lifeless.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

M. and M. National Bank	66
Smithfield Savings Bank	95

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold closed at	111⅜	111⅜
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118⅞	118⅞
Do., do. 1881.	117⅝	117⅝
5-20 1862	114⅝	114⅜
5-20—1864.	116⅜	116⅜
" 1865	117⅛	117⅛
" 1865 new.	116⅜	116⅜
" 1867.	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons.	117⅜	117⅜
10-40's	113	112⅞
10-40's—coupons	114¼	114
Currency 6's	115	115⅛
New 5 per cents	112⅞	113
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103⅜	103⅜
Erie	47⅛	46⅝
St. Paul	47⅛	45⅜
Do. preferred	72	71⅝
Michigan Southern	82⅜	82⅜
Do. Central	87	90⅛
North Western Common	60⅜	60⅜
Do. preferred	72⅝	72⅝
Rock Island	105	104⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89	88
Pacific Mail	41⅜	41⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76⅜	76⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	34⅛	34
Union Pacific	35	34⅞
Toledo & Wabash	54	
Harlem	125	125
Chicago and Alton	108	108⅜
Adams Express	95	94⅞
American Express	61⅜	61⅛
U. S. Express	69	69⅜
W., Fargo & Co. Express	69⅛	69
I. C.	100⅛	101
Fort Wayne	91⅞	91⅞

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Penna. Central	48⅜	48⅜
Reading	57⅛	57
United Cos. of N. J.	121	121
Oil Creek	16⅜	16⅜
Lehigh Valley	59	59
Central Transportation	43⅜	43
Empire do.	50	50
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	9⅜
Penna. scrip dividend	94⅞	95

NEW YORK, January 27, 1874.

Money was easy at 4 and 5. Sterling was firm, with actual business at 483¼ for sixty days and 487 for sight. The customs receipts were $379,000. The produce exports for the week were $5,406,967. Gold was firmer, closing at 111⅜ after selling at 111¼@111⅜. The carrying rates were 2 to 6, and for borrowing flat. The Treasury disbursements were $320,000. The clearings were $27,000,000. Governments were firm. State bonds were quiet and firm. Stocks were firm, except for the last few minutes of the day, when prices declined from ¼ to ⅜ in the general list, ⅜ on Lake Shore, and 1⅜ on St. Paul common. The downward movement was based on Washington dispatches in regard to the finances, which seemed to indicate that the inflationists are losing ground. The sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 135,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Western Union, 13,000 Union Pacific, 15,000 St. Paul, 45,000 Lake Shore, and 6,000 Ohios.

Governments—U. S. coupons, 1881, 117⅝; 5-20's, '62, 114⅜; do. '64, 116¼; do. '65, 117⅛; do. new, 116⅜; do. '67, 117⅝; do. '68, 117⅜; new 5's, 113; 10-40's, 114; Currency 6's, 113⅜.

State Bonds—Missouri, 93; Tennessee, old, 81⅛; do. new, 81⅛; Virginia, new, 47; do. old, 42; North Carolina, old, 28; do. new, 18.

Stocks—Canton, 76⅜; Western Union Telegraph Co., 76⅜; Quicksilver, 29; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 69; American Express, 61; United States Express, 69⅜; Pacific Mail, 41⅜; New York Central, 103⅜; Erie, 46⅛; do. preferred, 71; Harlem, 125; do. preferred, 118; Michigan Central, 90⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Northwestern common, 60⅛; do preferred, 72⅛; Rock Island, 105⅜; New Jersey Central, 102⅛; St. Paul, 45⅜; do preferred, 70; Ft. Wayne, 91⅞; Terre Haute, 13; do. preferred, 33; Chicago & Alton, 108⅛; do. preferred, 110⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 34; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 77; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 84⅛; Panama, 31⅛; Illinois Central, 101; Union Pacific, 34⅞; Central Pacific, 95; Union, 85⅛; Hartford & Erie, 2⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105⅛.

LONDON, January 27—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92@92⅛. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £18,000. 5-20s '65, 103; do '67, 108⅛; 10 40s, 106⅛; new 5s, 102⅝; New York Central, 95⅛; Erie, 43⅛@43⅛; do preferred, 69⅛.

PARIS, January 27.—Rentes 58f 12½c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co. m	38	J W Porter m	2
Byers & McC. m	2		
Total			42

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co. o	15	Zug & Co. p	2
McKnight D and Co p	4	Pgh Bolt Co. o	1
McKnight P and Co. o	6	Reese G & Co. o	3
Total			31

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead m	3	Nimick & Co. m	3
J Reamer. m	3	Caughey and H. m	4
Jones and L. m	1		
Total			15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman C and Co. m		2

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, January 27, 1874.

The produce markets continue moderately active, and notwithstanding the demand, as a general thing, is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, there is nevertheless a very fair business in the aggregate. There is a continued good demand for Grain and Groceries, and prices are firm and fully sustained, while Flour has been unusually quiet for some days, and the supply in consequence accumulating; however, it seems to be regarded as good property, hence, there is no disposition to force sales. While there is no special stir in any of the leading markets, and while, as already stated, the inquiry is mainly to supply immediate wants, trade, upon the whole, is fully as good as it usually is at this particular time, and we heard but little complaint being made.

ASHES—The market for almost everything in this line continues dull, and no material improvement need be looked for until the window glass factories start up again. Common Soda Ash, 4⅜ ℔ cent, 4; high test refined, 5; Pearls, 11, Potash, 9, Nitrate Soda, 5. Manganese, 6½ cts. Garland's Arsenic, 5.

APPLES—There is a moderate inquiry, but the market is generally reported quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $2 50@4, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—65 to 75c ℔ gallon.

BEANS—In good supply and dull, but unchanged; $2@2 25 ℔ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, the arrivals recently having been larger, but prices are not quotably lower; prime to choice, 35@38.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quotable at 13@13½ by the car load, 2@3cts additional for small lots.

COUNTRY LARD—8@9c ℔ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—Are selling in a regular way at 10@12 ℔ brl., according to quality.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio factory is still quoted at 15@15½ in job lots.

DRIED FRUIT—There is considerable activity in Apples, and prices are firm and advancing; may be fairly quoted at 8@10 cts, as to quality. Peaches also scarce, and prime halves have advanced to 14@15c. Blackberries, 14@15.

EGGS—Continue dull, but prices remain unchanged: fresh, 23@25; pickled, 15@18.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, and with continued liberal receipts, stocks must be accumulating, but prices are firm and fully sustained: we continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.75, red winters, $8@8.50; white, $9@10. Rye Flour: $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is little or no Wheat coming in excepting that which is consigned to the mills; in the absence of sales, we continue former quotations: $1.60@1.65 for Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter, and $1.70@1.75 for white. The supply of Oats is light, and the market continues stiff, but prices remain unchanged at 53@55. Ear Corn is quotable at 72@73, and shelled at 75@80, the latter for prime old yellow. Rye is in demand, and is selling at $1. Barley continues excited in the west. No. 2 quoted at $1.65@1.70 in Chicago, which would run it up close to $2 delivered here.

GROCERIES—There is a steady demand for the leading staples, but the market presents nothing especially new or important that we have not previously noted. Turkey Prunes and Valencia raisins have advanced. Coffee is as stiff as ever, and, as noted in our last report, refined sugars are a shade firmer.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12⅜; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11⅜; Standard A, 10⅜; B, 10⅜; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9⅜; Franklin Extra C, 9⅜; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9⅜; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 32@34; good to prime, 31@32; fair, 28@30, Roasted 1 pound packages, 37c; loose, 36⅜.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75@80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9⅜; Patna, 8⅜c; Rangoon, 8@8⅜c.

HOMINY—$5@5.50 ℔ brl.

HAY—Baled continues very dull, but prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from $18@22 ℔ ton, according to quality and condition.

ONIONS—In light supply; hence, the recent sharp advance is maintained: we continue to quote at $8 to $8 ℔ brl., the outside figure for choice silver skins.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet, but with a steady demand, prices are fully sustained; prime Peach Blows are being sold at $1.20@1.25 ℔ bushel in a jobbing way, and $1.12@1.15 by the carload.

POULTRY—Continues dull, and the most of the stock on sale presents an unsaleable appearance, caused by the recent soft weather.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb. 13, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9⅜; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16⅜. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8⅜c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9⅜c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9⅜c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c. Mess Pork, $16.75 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in trcs, 10⅜. Do. half bbls. 11c. Do. bkts 11⅜. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12⅜c. Do. in 5 lb. 12⅜c do. in 3 lb. pails 13⅜c ℔ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails. 13⅜. Do. in 5 ℔ pails, 13⅜c. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 2⅜@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ℔ brl. by the car load, and $1.65 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is still quoted at $2; Clover Seed at $5.50@6, and Timothy at $3.50@3.75.

TALLOW—6⅜@7⅜c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1.03@1.05 ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, January 27, 1874.

The Crude market was, if anything, a shade stronger to-day, although, as compared with yesterday, there was no quotable change in prices: Dispatches from Parker quoted at $1.42½@1.47½ per brl. for United pipes. We got no quotations of "Union," but it is usually about 10c per brl. higher. The feeling among the producers is very stiff; they are counting pretty confidently, not only on sustaining present prices, but in forcing a still further advance. It is said that the offerings are light, and that it is difficult to get an offer to sell a round lot of say five or ten thousand barrels. Refined, however, continues quiet and weak, and 14c was reported as the best bid that could be obtained for February, delivered in Philadelphia.

The barrel market is fairly active, but prices remain unchanged; countries, $1.85; city make, $1.90.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref. Co.	Tack Bros.	590
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co.	812
Wormser, M & Co.	Emil Shalk	252
Wormser M & Co.	F G Franciscon	100
Total		1,754

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	395
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	408
Tack Bros.	Paine A & T.	80
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	241
Bushnell	National O. W.	643
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	469
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	237
Duncan	Eclipse O. W.	474
Tack Bros.	Eureka O. W.	154
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	353
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	936
Lockhart and F.	Brilliant O. W.	2,847
Duncan	American O. W.	348
Total.		7,377

New York Breadstuffs Market—Week Review.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The flour market for the past week has been a comparatively quiet one, the business largely confined to grades under $7. The receipts have been quite large, especially of medium spring wheat extras under less favorable news from Europe and a moderate home demand, buyers of the medium winter wheat brands and medium and choice spring wheat extras have a decided advantage. All grades above $7 have been purchased at lower rates, and in winter wheat brands we have to note much irregularity in prices. This change and the tone and spirit of the market has been quite a disappointment to all parties, and is due chiefly to the character of the advices from Europe: this change in the London markets would seem to be unwarranted, as their imports for the past six weeks have been by no means large, and their stock on the 1st inst. it was well known, was moderate, and assuming that their actual wants have not been magnified, this change could not have reasonably been expected. We have had a material increase in our stock of medium spring wheat extras and have a better supply of medium winter wheat brands; the former could only be sold at a large concession. Fancy brands of Minnesota have been offered more freely, and with a limited local demand have declined, and close dull at our quotations. Choice family extras have ruled quiet, but in view of the light stock here and high prices of wheat in the interior, most holders have declined to make concessions to sell freely. There has been a more active demand for City ground for the West Indies, chiefly in fancy grades at $7.75@8, and a fair business has been done in low grades for the London market at 6 90@7. Good No. 2 has been in active demand, and with light offerings, has ruled very firm. Good superfine has been in fair demand at the concession, and since Wednesday has ruled comparatively firm. Good lines of shipping State have been in fair request for export, being comparatively scarce, prices have been well sustained: of this description some twenty eight thousand barrels have been taken for export at 6.80@7. The demand for the future has been very light and there has been very little inclination to press sales for forward delivery. The exports of the week are 69,463 barrels against 31,427 barrels for the corresponding week last year.

We left our wheat market this day week quite dull, and easier under liberal offerings and reduced limits to shippers' orders. Since then this has been more noticeable, though not without considerable variableness, the later advices from Great Britain not being favorable, and the arrivals in prospect large, holders generally have been compelled to yield to effect sales. The English markets have not been so well sustained as all the circumstances would seem to warrant, hence there is much disappointment expressed. If Great Britain for the cereal year is required to import twelve million qrs. of wheat to make good the deficiency in her supplies—and of this there would seem to be but little doubt—it is very surprising that with moderate stocks at their principal ports that prices should decline when their imports are very light from all producing countries, with the exception of the United States. This country cannot possibly give them over sixty million bushels; thus far the exports from the Pacific and Atlantic coasts have not averaged since the 1st of September one million bushels per week, reducing the flour to wheat, and in order to reach our extreme aggregate for the season as above given, we must keep up prices to induce our farmers to sell promptly, or we are quite sure to fall below our estimate. In the event of our winter wheat being injured by the frost, which now seems probable, as there is no snow to protect it, then our estimate would not be reached. Holders of winter wheat have not offered it to any extent, the stock being extremely limited, and prices are without much change; it is regarded as a safe investment at late figures. Very little has been done in spring, for the future buyers who have charters to fill later in the season prefer to wait and take the chances of the market. Early in the week a few sales of No. 2 Milwaukee were made at 1.64@1.65 for the first half, and 1.65 for all February. We have had liberal arrivals, but holders have met the demand promptly, and we have again reduced our stock; though our exports have fallen below those of the previous week, they have been 598,183 bushels, against 102,971 bushels for the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 27, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 spring $1,25@1,26; No 2 do $1,24 cash; $1,24¼ seller February; $1,27¼ seller March; No 3 do $1,17½; rejected $1,10@1,12 regular. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 58c cash; 58¼c seller February; 59½c seller March; rejected old 54c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 45½c cash; 46¼c seller March; rejected 38½@39c. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1, 90c. Barley: demand active and prices unchanged; fall No 2, $1,60@1,70; No 3 $1,00@1,50, the outside in both cases for Northwestern.

SEEDS—Unchanged.

DRESSED HOGS—Heavy are quiet at $6,25@6,40; light are active and firm at $6,30@6,35.

WHISKY—Demand active and prices advanced to 97c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; $14,50 cash or seller February; $14,70 seller March. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $8,85 cash or seller February; $9 seller March. Bulk meats: demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 5⅝c; short rib middles 7⅛c loose, spot. Green meats steady and unchanged. Sweet pickled hams, 16 pounds average, 10½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton weak; middling upland 16c. Flour less active; superfine western and State $6,00@6,35; white wheat extra $7,20@8; extra Ohio $6,70@8,00; St. Louis $6,90@11. Whisky firmer at 99c. Wheat dull and lower; receipts 118,000 bush; No. 2 spring $1,57@1,61; No 1 Minnesota $1,63½@1,64; No 1 Milwaukee and No 1 Duluth $1,66. Rye and Malt firm. Barley scarce at $2,00. Corn dull and lower; new western mixed 80c; old and new 84@85c; yellow 84@85c; mixed in store 91c. Oats dull; mixed western 61@62c; white western 62½@63½c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet but firm. Sugar higher, with an increased demand at 7⅜@8c. Molasses and Rice unchanged. Petroleum: crude firmer; 6½@6⅝c; refined 13⅜@13½c. Turpentine 48c. Eggs heavy at 20@22c. Pork dull and nominal; extra prime $14; prime mess $15; new in mess $16.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; shoulders 6⅜@6⅝c. Middles firmer; long clear 8⅜c; short clear 8⅜@8⅝c; January 8 7-16c. Lard firmer; prime steam 9⅜c; February 9⅜c; March 9⅜c; April 10⅜c. Butter steady at 25@35c. Cheese firm at 9½@15c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Cotton quiet at 15¼c. Flour, oats, rye, barley and wheat dull but unchanged. Corn dull and declined at 59@60c. Pork: demand fair and market firm at $15 87½ spot. Lard: demand fair and market firm; steam 9@9⅛c; kettle 9½@9¾c. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib sides 8c spot and seller February; clear sides 8¼c. Bacon: shoulders 7⅛c; clear rib 8⅜c; clear 9⅜c. Hogs steady; range $5 60@5.90, the latter for choice; receipts 2,340 head; shipments 570. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 95c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 2 white Wabash $1.61; amber Michigan cash and seller February $1.50; seller March $1.55; seller April $1.59; No 3 red $1.48; seller January $1.47@1.48. Corn active and prices advanced; high mixed 67⅜c; seller February 67@67⅜c seller April; new 70c seller March; low 66⅜c; mixed new 62c; no grade 61@61½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 47c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—Flour in improved demand; superfine $5.25@6 25. Wheat steady at $1.50@1.57. Corn dull; mixed western nominally 82c. Oats quiet. Rye weaker at 98c. Provisions very strong and firm. Pork unchanged. Bulk shoulders 7⅛c; clear rib sides 8⅜@9c. Bacon active; shoulders 8c; clear 9⅜@9½c. Butter quiet. Coffee strong and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 27.—Refined Petroleum 12½d. Linseed oil 29s 6d@29s 9d. Turpentine 32s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7⅞@8d; Orleans 8⅜@8⅜d; sales 12,000 bales; American 7,100; speculation and exports 1,000. Breadstuffs quiet at 41s 6d. Lard 44s 6d. Refined Petroleum 12¾@13d.

ANTWERP, January 27.—Refined petroleum 31½f.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; No 1 Milwaukee $1.26¾; No 2 $1.23⅜; seller February $1.24⅜; seller March $1.28. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 41⅜c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 59c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 77c. Barley; demand fair and market firm; fall No 2 $1.60.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—Cotton in good demand for clear grades; inferior neglected; quotations nominally unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn active at 72@74c. Bran quiet at 18@18½c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats firm at 6⅜@6⅜@8⅜@8⅜c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 27.—Grain dull but steady and unchanged; No 1 red Wheat $1.57; No 2 do $1.49. Corn, low mixed old at 70c; high mixed at 71c; new high mixed 67c; do low mixed; 66c. Oats, No. 1 State 50c; No. 2 48; white 51c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 27.—Cotton dull; 12⅜@13⅜c. Flour quiet at $6.50@8.60. Wheat quiet at $1 30@1.55. Corn active at 75c. Oats active at 60c. Lard 10c. Bulk shoulders 6⅞c; clear rib 8⅜c; clear 8⅜c. Bacon shoulders 7⅜c. Whisky quiet at $1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Flour, Corn and Oats quiet. Wheat quiet; white $1.60. Provisions firm. Pork $15,12½@15.50. Bulk shoulders 6⅜@6⅜c; clear rib 8⅜@8⅜; clear 8⅜c. Bacon: shoulders 7⅜c; clear rib 9c; clear 9⅜@9⅜c. Lard 9⅜@10⅜c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; red $1 57@1.65; amber $1,75@1.80. Corn dull at 80@81c. Oats unchanged. Whisky at $1.01.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 27.—Wheat: red winter $1,75. Corn dull at 78@80c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Swine: receipts 1,720; market firmer and prices advanced to 5⅜@6c for live; 7@8¼c for city dressed; 6⅜@7⅜c for western dressed.

BUFFALO, January 27.—Cattle: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,972; total for the week 4,234; the market opened dragging, owners demanding ¼c advance over last week's closing prices; a few were sold, commanding ⅛c advance; buyers, on account of reported heavy arrivals are holding off for a decline. Sheep and Lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals 800; total for the week 1,900; the market opened with light receipts, but some 15 loads were held over from last week; the market was active at ⅛c advance on last week's closing prices. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,900; total for the week 7,830, against 13,300 for the same time last week; market brisk, with light receipt, at $7 37@6 for Yorkers, and $6@6 25 for heavy hog; all the offerings were disposed of, and the pens are bare of stock.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—Wool steady and in fair demand, but scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 56½@58c; extra 55@57c; medium 55@57c; coarse 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 50@53c; medium 53@55; coarse 45@57c; combing washed 62½@65c; combing unwashed 42½@45c; Canada combing 63@65c; fine unwashed 35@37c; coarse and medium washed 3@38c; tub washed 54@57½c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Business is slowly improving with manufacturers' agents, and jobbing branches are quiet. Cotton goods are in steady request and firm in price. Bleached shirtings and grain bags are active. Medium fancy and white ground prints and percales are in brisk demand. Ginghams are selling more freely. Cloths, cassimeres, worsted suitings and cottonades are severally more active. White goods, linens and Hamburg edgings are in request.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay, M F Herron; 172 sks oats, McHenry & H; 211 do, Schnelbach & H; 8 brls whisky, C Graw; 1 keg butter, Loh & C; 9 do, Head C & Co; 2 do, Voigt M & Co; 32 brls bungs, Armstrong Bros & Co; 43 bales hops, J White Jr; 1 car shingles, A McClure; 4 rolls leather, 65 hides, W Flaccus & Son; 5 brls wine, Littell & M; 32 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 1 car flour, Imbs M & Co; 1 do, J H Reed & Co; 1 do lime, W W Wallace; 25 pkgs lard, W B Hays & Son; 105 do, 5 do tobacco, Watt L & Co; 5 brls alcohol, M McCullough; 5 d gin, Speck & M; 140 bxs h nails, England & B; 10 brls spirits, J Selfreth; 5 do alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 9 cases tobacco, E Poertzel; 20 brls spirits, Marshall Bros & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, Pretzfeld Bro; 25 pkgs fish, B H Voskamp; 10 brls spirits, Getty & Co; 20 do whisky, Schmidt & F, 10 do alcohol, J McCullough; 30 brls oat meal, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car shoulders, R Owens; 400 brls flour, owners; 100 do, Shomaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—75 brls flour, Voegtly K & Co; 1 car ear corn, D McMillan; 1 do hay, L G Graff & Co; 100 brls hominy, Voigt M & Co; 185 sks oats, Hitchcock McC & Co; 32 pkgs tobacco, J H Gault & Co; 22 do, S P Shriver & Co; 211 sks barley, M Weil & Co; 17 do, McHenry & H; 100 brls flour, W H Nantker; 2 cars staves, J P wood; 100 sks feed, J M Peet; 5 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton; 10 do butter, Loh & C; 100 brls flour, Adams & K; 15 bxs bacon, Rea H and K; 10 pkgs butter, W H Graff and Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, W J McMasters; 1 do, Slack & S; 3 cars o brls, Central Ref Co; 100 brls lime, Mills & Co; 100 do, J B Canfield; 25 bxs candles, Curry & M; 30 brls s peas, Luebbe Bro; 11 pkgs s iron, Singer N & Co; 2 bxs fish, D W Garrett; 2 do, T McCoy; 2 cases cigars, Haworth & D; 5 brls meal, J Mills & Son; 48 sks flour, J W Craig; 15 boxes mdse, G A Kelly; 5 do, B L Fahnestock; 2 cars o brls, C A Wormcastle; 6 do, B D Moore; 2 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 102 chairs, A Milliken & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—11 cars l stone, Carnagie K and Co; 6 do Shoenberger B and Co; 24 do coal, Sable C Co; 2 do Lucy F Co; 4 do A V R R Co; 42 do Armstrong D and Co; 4 do, Keystone B Co; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid Works; 1 do lumber, Union P Mill; 1 do p lead, Bailey F & Co; 51 brls tar, A T Place; 1 car posts, J W Deak.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—3 cars rye, W J Meek; 2 do corn, Hitchcock McC and Co; 3 do wheat, Marshall K and Co; 2 do barley, J Rhodes; 2 do flour, D Wallace.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river continues to recede at this point with eight feet ten inches in channel. A drizzling rain fell during the greater part of the day, but last evening the wind seemed to be shifting around to the west again. Business was not very active at the landing, nor was it to be expected in consequence of the inclement weather.

The R. W. Skillinger was to have taken her departure last night for Cincinnati.

The Exchange, Captain Shuman, is announced to depart for Cincinnati this P. M. Messrs. Vandergrift and Harbison are still associated together in the office.

The Hercules, raised on Sunday last, will be placed on Reed's dock, in a few days for repairs.

The Fearless will be the first boat out for St. Louis, and shippers should bear this in mind.

—The Cincinnati Commercial says of John Johnson, who was accidentally killed on Friday last: He was born in Pennsylvania, over seventy-four years ago, and after learning the trade of ship-joiner in Pittsburgh, he visited New York, where he followed his profession awhile, and finally sailed from New York to New Orleans, and thence to Cincinnati by steamer, arriving here in the fall of 1826. The boat building firm of Johnson & Morton was organized in 1831, and the firm of Johnson, Morton & Co. in 1834, and dissolved in 1866. Dan Morton being his successor. The same firm was also in the Cincinnati Marine Ways and Dry Dock Company, now in existence and in full blast. Mr. Johnson was the superintendent of the latter institution for many years, and together with Morton, superintended the construction of over 300 steamers including the famous Princess, Nachez, Jacob Strader Telegraph, Northwestern, Southern, Gothic, Ben. Franklin, American and United States. After retiring from active business, the deceased superintended the construction of several steamers for Capts. Henry A Jones and Thomas Sherlock, his last work being on the steamers Robert Mitchell and Thomas Sherlock.

—Yesterday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The river was still rising last evening, with 36⅜ feet of water here, 65⅜ feet space under the Suspension bridge, and 62⅜ under the Newport bridge.——The Etna was preparing to start up the river last evening with a tow of empty barges.—The Leopard, Tom Dodsworth and Coal Valley arrived from Pittsburgh with tows of coal. The Leopard's wheel was about two thirds broken up.——The Tom Dodsworth returned to Pittsburgh this evening with a tow of empty barges.——The Lizzie Gardner took several barges coal to the mouth of Kentucky river Sunday, and was to bring back empty barges.——The Champion No. 7 yesterday took a barge of coal to North Bend for the I. C. & L. R. R.——The Messenger, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, is expected to pass down to day.——The Panther lost a coal boat and barge at Bellaire bridge: she passed Marietta all right this morning with the balance of her tow.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Saturday has the following paragraphs: The renowned steamboat passenger agent, Jas. O'Hardy has been awarded the slop contract for three years, at 38,760 dollars per annum. We bid a long farewell to Mr. O'Hardy, the slop contractor.——Commodore W. F. Davidson, who refused to accept the position of General Superintendent of the K. N. Line, has spent 25 years of his life as a river man. His new ambition is to raise more wheat than any other man in America, and with this in view, it is said that he will soon proceed to put under civilization his seventeen thousand acre farm in Minnesota.

—The St. Louis Globe says: No clue has been found to the disappearance of Captain Ed. Dix, but it is generally believed that he was the party that jumped overboard from the ferryboat on Thursday night, an account of which was given in our columns; every effort is being made by his friends, assisted by the police, to recover his remains or learn his whereabouts, and liberal rewards are offered.

—An Evansville paper says: The crews of packets jumped on account of a reduction of wages to twenty five dollars per month. New crews were promptly shipped, and a riot threatened, but was promptly quelled by the police.

—Last Wednesday night the John Means hailed the Pat. Rogers, and got her to pull the barge Ironton off the bank at Farris's Landing, in the Mississippi, just below Wolf Island. It was caught in the bank by the receding river while being loaded with corn.

—The St. Louis papers of the 18th report that Capt. Dan Able has filed his petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities, $100,000. Assets, nothing.

—The Billy Collins has left the Ouachita trade and gone to Red River. Capt. James Crooks will take charge of her and run her in the Upper Red River trade.

—At Ironton on Friday Captain S. Scott, of McConnellsville, bought the steamer Oella for $6,500, and started for Marietta with her on Saturday morning.

—The steamer Keokuk is on her way down the Tennessee River, destined to New Orleans with 15 loaded stave boats.

—The cabin of the Daniel Boone is being enlarged at Gallipolis. Her machinery is also being enlarged and lengthened.

—Mr. A. Ward Robinson, who for some time has been acting as river editor of the Evansville Courier, has returned to Cincinnati.

—Capt. Pepper has withdrawn from the Cincinnati and New Orleans Packet Line, and will henceforth run the Thomas Dean independent.

—The Andy Ackley is doing a steady and profitable business, running between Shreveport and Jefferson and points above Red river raft.

—The tug Laurel is to be resold at Louisville next Saturday by the U. S. Marshal.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

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PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

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TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, 96 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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50 bbls white Beans.
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Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c., in store and to arrive.

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NO. 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DIRECTORS:

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J. W. Hall,	R. H. Knox,	R. W. Cartwright,
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Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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176 Liberty Street,

Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

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Jacob Rush,	William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit,	R. M. Leonard,
	Paul H. Hacke.

President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.

A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. De Haven,	Andrew Ackley,
John Davidson,	John A. Scott,
James McBrier,	Henry Palmer

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES McLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians.

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AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

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Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.

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Alex. Bates,	J. C. Beecher,
Jas. Connor,	A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick,	G. G. Negley.

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ALLEGHENY CITY:

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Wm. Anderson,	Thompson Gilleland,
W. R. Gray,	Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby,	
	H. Hunneshagen,

JAMES RAFFERTY, President.

A. N. SURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

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W. W. Ackley,	Adam Weaver,
E. Maginn.	

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

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Commercial Banking Company,

No. 98 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..................$300,000.

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W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

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No. 153 Wylie Avenue,

CORNER ELM STREET,

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CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000

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DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

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INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

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R. H. Hartley,	Geo. W. Hailman,
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T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.

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SEVEN PER CENT.

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Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.

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PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON

CHILL ROLLS,

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Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

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Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

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Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

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Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

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Petroleum and its Products,

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Manufacturers of

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Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

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MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:00 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:35 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Trains daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 5:10 and 11:00 p. m. Sunday, 12:40 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION..........[illegible]

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION..........[illegible]

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........[illegible]
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........[illegible]
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........[illegible]
Cincinnati Express daily..........[illegible]
Pacific Express daily..........[illegible]
Way Passenger daily..........[illegible]

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:00, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........4:45p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:45a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..........[illegible]
EXPRESS connecting for Butler..........[illegible]
FREEPORT ACCOM..........9:30 a. m. and 6:17 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:30 p. m.
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION..........10:40 a. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:

Express, connecting from Butler..........10:30 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........[illegible]
Freeport Accommodation, 8:30 a. m. and 8:[illegible]
Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation..........12:50 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:43am	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:13am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	10:13am	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:13pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	2:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & War. Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:28am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Sharp. & Asht. Ac	1:38pm	Enon Accom	[illegible]
Enon Accom	3:48pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	5:38pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:38pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:23pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 6 A. M., MONDAY, January 12th, 1874, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	6:40am	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Buffalo Ex.	7:00am	Soda Works Acc	[illegible]
Soda Works Acc	9:40am	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc	12:10pm	Brady's Bend Acc	[illegible]
Night Ex.	3:25pm	Soda Works Acc	[illegible]
Hulton Acc.	4:35pm	Day Express	[illegible]
Soda Works Acc	6:00pm	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Hulton Acc	10:50pm	Buffalo Ex.	[illegible]

Buffalo Express Daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Brady's Bend Accommodation makes close connections at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.

Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35am, arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a.m, returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50pm, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25pm, stopping at all stations.

Buffalo Express runs through to Buffalo, Night Express to Oil City.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Assist. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."

Alteration of Time. Winter Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1873, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mixed Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
Through Mail to Washington and Baltimore	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
Mixed Way	9:15am	W. Newton acc.	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	10:50am	Through Express	[illegible]
Connellsville acc.	3:25pm	Connellsville acc.	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	4:35pm	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
W. Newton acc.	5:20pm	Uniontown acc.	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	McKeesport acc.	[illegible]
Through Ex. to Washington and Baltimore	8:00pm	Through Mail	[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	W. Newton O T	[illegible]
W. Newton Oh T	12:45pm		

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAML C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
S. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

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PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY Pan-Handle Route.

On and after Nov. 2, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:38am	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:18am	Wash. Accom	[illegible]
Wash. Accom	8:48am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:53am	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	12:38pm	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	2:58pm	Wash. Accom	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	3:38pm	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Wash. Accom	5:0[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	6:18pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:18pm	Sunday Church train	10:[illegible]

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY, TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, December 1st, 1873, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc.	5:50a.m	Homestead acc	6:55a.m
Monongahela acc	8:05a.m	Monongahela acc	[illegible]
Elizabeth acc.	11:00a.m	Elizabeth acc.	[illegible]
Monongahela Ex	4:00p.m	Monongahela Ex	[illegible]
Homestead acc.	6:15p.m	Homestead acc.	7:[illegible]

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning; leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

Monthly Commutation School and Family Tickets to all points.

JOHN M. BYERS, Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

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ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER AND Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers

OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,

Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,

Between 32d and 33d Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

au24:z80

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufactures Steam Engines of all classes, and General Machine Work; also Castings made to order, of all kinds. Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS.

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS, &c., BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

se14:z85-D&W

NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA.—A new and choice article for Infant's food, made from the best Swiss milk, put up in... of cans, just received... for sale at the Family Drug Store of

JOHN A.

HOME NEWS.

The Allegheny Water Supply.

Superintendent Paul, of the Allegheny Water Works, again cautions the people against a waste of water, as the supply at present is rather limited. The deficiency is caused by the fact that the water has been shut off from the main pipe on Ohio street to enable the connection to be made with the new basin on Troy Hill. Workmen have been engaged on this work for several days, but twice the joint has been "blown out" and delay thus occasioned. The men are busy now night and day, and it is thought they will complete the work by to-morrow.

Allegheny Finances.

Allegheny City will be called upon during the current year to return $10,000 worth of bonds that were given for improvements by the old borough of Manchester, and which were assumed by the city at the time of annexation.

At the close of last year the Collectors' books in Allegheny showed a balance of taxes outstanding amounting to $90,000. Owing to this deficit the city was compelled to borrow $75,000. The collectors are now at work collecting the amount, and the indications are that at least $60,000 will be secured. The panic is charged with the tardiness of the taxpayers in walking up to the office and settling.

School Board Organization.

The Board of School Directors of the Fourth ward of Allegheny City, met yesterday evening and organized for the ensuing year. Mr. S. Bucher was elected Chairman, and Mr. R. C. Miller Secretary. The first named gentleman has been a school director in this ward for twelve years. The other members of the Board are Messrs. Thomas McCance, Wm. Brown, Joseph Craig and John S. Ritenour. The schools in both precincts are in a very flourishing condition. The sessions of the Allegheny County Teacher's Institute, during the first week in April, will be held in the large hall of building No. 1, on Avery and Liberty streets.

Caution.

"The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor" hereby warns the public to beware of a woman, dressed in mourning, who is calling on the citizens, asking money for this Association, and representing herself as an authorized collector. She is in no way connected with the Association, nor has she ever been. It is feared that many of our citizens have been imposed upon by her, as she has been heard of in her fraudulent work, not only in places of business, but in private families. An authorized committee, *consisting of gentlemen only*, whose names have been published in the morning and evening papers, is canvassing the city, for funds to enable the managers to meet the almost overwhelming demands that are made upon them—all other collectors are imposters.

MRS. LEVI WADE, Secretary.

THE TEMPERANCEVILLE POISONING.

Dr. William J. Smith Remanded for a Hearing on Thursday Afternoon.

The interest, in the alleged poisoning cases, in the Thirty-sixth ward, does not seem to have abated in the least. Dr. William J. Smith, through whose mal practice, the death of the child Mary Ann Broads is alleged, was yesterday committed to jail by acting Mayor Butler. The accused was allowed to sleep in the Mayor's office all of Monday night in custody of officer Long, but as the court could do nothing for him till he had a hearing, it was set for to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, he, in the meantime being remanded to jail. The prisoner bears the charges against him very coolly, and has but very little to say. He seems to have no hope that anything will come of them.

There are people in Temperanceville who assert that the doctor is not in his right mind, and that really no blame, criminally, can be attached to him. Those experienced in medicine say that a competent physician could have discovered the difference between arsenic and magnesia by weight, if nothing more; and they also say that arsenic is far whiter than magnesia, unless it be calcined. Altogether, the case presents many peculiar aspects, which may be explained at the hearing to-morrow afternoon.

TRANS-ALLEGHENY CANAL.

Surveys Concluded—The Report that is to be Presented to Congress.

As a matter of interest, perhaps there is none which is attracting more general attention than the proposed extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from Cumberland, Md., to the waters of the Allegheny. The engineers who have made a survey of the proposed routes, have done their work, and are now busily engaged preparing their report for presentation to Congress. The report will be voluminous and very exhaustive, and will give the points of the entire survey in detail. The following is a substance of it: The last year's survey presents a route different in many respects and points from any previous survey along the Potomac to Savage river, up which stream it leads to a point selected for the summit level, which will require a tunnel six miles in length, to connect on the west side, with the Castleman river feeder of the Youghiogheny. The advantages claimed for the new line are, first, the fact that it leads from Cumberland, Md., directly through the Cumberland coal basin, thirty miles west from the present point of coal shipments, by water, and would thus make a reduction of some eighty cents per ton in cost of handling, and, second, it would open up for operation and use, the great coal basin on the west slope of the Allegheny mountain, crossing, what is known as the Salisbury coal fields, which are not now extensively worked, because of want of facilities for transportation to a market. The estimate of the cost of this grand undertaking, is $20,000,000, and that would extend the canal from its present terminus, Cumberland, to Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles, and from which point there is a slackwater and river navigation to Pittsburgh. The proposed water supply, it is claimed, is ample, and sufficient to fill the reservoirs thirteen times each season, and each time the reservoirs are filled the supply would be amply sufficient to furnish water, allowing for every waste, for one hundred and seventy boats per day for one hundred and ten working days, or a capacity of ten millions of tonnage each season of ten months' navigation, which it is thought is much more than would be required.

CORDIER'S SUCCESS.

The Management of the Work House During the Past Year—A Few Facts from the Superintendents Report.

A few days ago reference was made to the satisfactory exhibit of the management of the Work House in a financial way, and a word of praise was accorded to Superintendent Cordier and the Board of Managers for the success which has attended their efforts. From an advance sheet of the Superintendent's report, which has been received, some additional facts have been gleaned, which will prove of general interest.

The Superintendent reports that during the year 2,061 persons were received at the Work House, of whom 1,906 were discharged by expiration of sentence; 50 by commutation law; 23 by order of Court; 5 by Governor's pardon; 1 removed to Insane Hospital; 4 escaped and 9 died, leaving in the institution 435—377 males and 58 females. The average number of prisoners confined during the year was 350, to-wit: 293 males and 57 females, of whom were employed:

1. In productive labor, in the barrel factory, brick yard and laundry..................165
2. In making valuable improvements and repairs, such as grading and excavating, glazing and painting, plumbing, farming, &c..................17
3. In labor valuable and indispensable, but not a source of income, in halls, kitchen and bakery, shoe, tailor and barbor shops, gas and engine houses, stable and barn, soap house, sewing, knitting and housework, &c..................89

The remainder were not fit for work, being either sick, infirm, aged, insane, or incorrigible. The Superintendent thinks these paupers, and sick were vagrants, and inebriates who should have been committed to the Poor House. He says:

"As the annual cost per capita, for boarding and clothing an inmate of this institution, (medical services not included) amounts to seventy-one dollars and thirty-eight cents ($71.38), we might justly claim a credit of three thousand five hundred and sixty nine dollars ($3,569) for maintaining the fifty prisoners as belonging to the two classes above specified. If the Work House is partly converted into an Alms House, it should certainly, with the duties, also share the privileges of the last mentioned institution, and receive an adequate compensation for the maintenance of such persons."

The earnings of the 165 working prisoners were: In the barrel factory, $58,654 82; brick yard, $4,083 78; laundry, $3,507 39, making a total of $66,245 99. In addition, the prisoners did the work in the erection of the new wing to the building, that, if it had been paid for, would have cost the county by a low estimate $3,255.15—which in reality makes the whole earnings of the prisoners foot up $69,501.14.

The expenses in detail are put down as follows:

For officers' salaries	$17,148 26
Bedding and clothing	5,488 86
Provisions and groceries	19,497 60
General expenses, including minor repairs	13,071 69
Total	$55,206 41

This leaves a surplus in favor of the Work House of $14,294,74.

In reference to the prisoners the Superintendent says:

"The prisoners are always well and comfortably clad, their food is plain, but sufficient and wholesome, and strict attention is paid to the cleanliness of their persons and cells. Having instituted a system of rewards for over-work, a good opportunity is afforded for earning small amounts of money, which they may use for their own benefit and comfort. On this account and as gratuities, fifteen hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-two cents ($1,588 42) have been paid, during the past year, to worthy and deserving prisoners on their release. Religious exercises, our evening school and prison library are the principal means employed for the moral culture of our inmates, and in many instances not without good success."

The Superintendent believes in the maxim "make a man industrious and you make him virtuous."

The prospect for business at the institution looks bright for the coming year, and Superintendent Cordier thinks the financial success will be greater in 1874 than it ever has been. He also calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding their large transactions they have not had any pecuniary loss, and not a bad or doubtful debt is on their books.

He concludes by paying a tribute to the efficiency of his assistants and the aid received from the Board of Managers.

CHENEY BROTHERS'

American Black Silk.

The very best quality made, $1 75 per yard, never before sold under $2, at

HUGUS & HACKE,

Fifth avenue and Market street.

DEMOCRACY'S GUSH.

The Clans Gather—What they are Going to Do About It—A Pleasant Fraternal Gathering—Gushing and Gullibility Together—The Dem. "Tower of Strength"—The "Bou'd Frunt" Put Forward—The Pins Set up for Republicans to Knock Down.

Yesterday morning a number of persons, who, for the most part, by self-appointment, are supposed to carry the banner of Democracy in Pittsburgh, made the rotunda of the Court House a rendezvous in obedience to the call issued through the Democratic press for a Democratic city convention to consider the political situation. Perhaps it was the unfavorable condition of things meterological, or perhaps the usual leaders of this old time organization have become thoroughly satisfied of its defunct state,—possibly the two reasons in a measure combined, had a depressing attendance upon the "ould party," for the attendance was considerably smaller than on previous occasions, while there was a very general feeling of uncertainty as to what ought to be done.

The peculiar situation of affairs political with regard to the Democratic camp, was discussed informally by the delegates, for about half an hour, when the head of the forces, Mr. Christy Magee put in an appearance, and announced that a very appropriate place had been secured for the gathering—the Criminal Court room—and thitherward the crowd at once turned.

Mr. Magee took the lead, and advancing to the Judge's bench, announced himself as temporary master of ceremonies. He suggested, as soon as he could be heard, that the gathering come to order, and after a semblance of quiet had been secured, supplemented his remarks by a request for the election of temporary Secretaries of the meeting.

GETTING UNDER WAY.

In obedience to this request Messrs. J. C. Barr, "Jimmy" Kildea, Frank Loughran, and J. B. Epping were chosen for the position.

The secretaries then proceeded to receive the credentials of delegates. When this was concluded it was announced that there was but one contest—and that was in the Seventh ward. The difference in the Fifth ward primaries had been amicably settled. James Donovan and Wm. Rafferty being admitted to seats.

John C. Barr then moved that a committee of five be appointed on contested seats. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. John C. Barr, B. C. Sawyer, M. F. Cassiday, J. English and J. K. P. Duff appointed as the committee.

Mr. Magee next called for the election of a permanent Chairman, and in response, Messrs. B. C. Sawyer and James K. Polk Duff were named. Mr. Sawyer's modesty induced him to gracefully decline, and Mr. Duff, being thus left in the breach, was too valorous to retreat. Mr. Magee then took occasion to gush forth his thanks for the marked courtesy with which the Convention had treated him, and the Convention, not to be outdone in the complimentary, hilariously accorded Mr. Magee a vote of thanks for his services.

Mr. Polk having the way thus cleared for him, announced in substance that he was so struck with a "tidal wave" of surprise at having honors thus so unexpectedly heaped upon him, as to be unable to make extended remarks, further than to express his thanks.

The Convention accepted the same, and then selected Mr. Robert Lucas and Squire John P. Heisel as Vice Presidents. The temporary secretaries were confirmed as "Permanents."

"WHICH WAY, BOYS"

The convention being thus prepared for taking advantage of the "tide" in its affairs, was apparently at a loss to decide whether the "flood" had arrived which was to "lead on to fortune."

At this moment of agonizing suspense 'Squire Heisel offered himself as adviser and moved an adjournment until February 8.

Mr. Rafferty thought February 10 would be a better time.

Chris. Feld was valorous, and opposed any adjournment, as it might lead the many to think the Democracy was afraid to make nominations.

Mr. Tim. O'Leary favored keeping up a "bould frunt." He bewailed the apathy which had characterized the Democracy for years and by which Thomas, Richard and Henry (last names not mentioned) had led the "ould war horse" around by its nose. He didn't believe in "waiting for something to turn up, but believed in turning it up." Tim was succesful in turning up

Mr. Rafferty's ire, and Mr. R., in language decided and expressive, said the chairman of the Executive Committee had called the convention "to consider" not to nominate.

The delegates then indulged in a free handed debate for an interval, during which some of the speakers doubted whether there would be any election. Others thought the Legislature would settle it. More feared the party hadn't a candidate to offer, and a number were equally as positive they could name forty who would be "towers of strength." At last a vote was taken, and the chairman stated that the ayes had the majority, so that nominations were in order.

NOMINATING FOR MAYOR.

The Chair acting in accordance with this decision, called for nominations for Mayor.

Mr. O'Leary nominated Fred. L. Imsen, of the Twenty-eighth ward.

Mr. Sawyer nominated Samuel F. Patterson.

Another delegate nominated John B. Guthrie.

Mr. M. F. Cassiday nominated Robert Liddell.

Mr. O'Leary was opposed to nominating any man who had publicly withdrawn his name. Liddell had withdrawn his name in the papers.

A delegate remarked that the papers only had said he wouldn't be a candidate, he didn't say so himself.

Mr. Magee nominated Paul Hugus for mayor.

Samuel F. Patterson—If Robert Liddell can be made a candidate for mayor I will instantly withdraw.

'Squire Heisel—Will Mr. Imsen be a candidate for mayor? He is going to Europe.

Mr. O'Leary—He is going to Europe next summer with his family, but he will be back here if he is not lost at sea. [Laughter.]

On motion the nominations were closed with the names of Patterson, Guthrie and Imsen.

STOCK TALK.

Mr. Magee here offered a resolution.

Resolved, That in the selection of candidates for office it is due to the community at large, and the Democracy whom we more particularly represent, that none but men of unquestioned integrity and capacity should be presented to the people for their suffrages, so that in their support of the men, the honest masses, in disregard of party claims, may have opportunity to rebuke the corruption, defalcations and mismanagement exhibited in their public servants.

Which being endorsed with a wild "hooray" was declared the sense of the convention.

CONTROLLER AND TREASURER.

Mr. Cunningham nominated Mr. John A. Elder for Controller, and he was chosen by acclamation.

The Chair asked for nominations for Treasurer, but none were received, until the Chair in a voice broken with emotion, broke the painful silence with a solemn inquiry. "Is there no Democrat who will take charge of the city's money?" That expressive financial suggestion revived, with surprising rapidity, the flagging energies of Democracy's benchmen, and instantly several passible candidates were named. The names of Messrs. H. A. Freyvogle, and Peter C. Shidle were suggested, but Mr. Shidle shied off at once.

Mr. O'Leary then nominated Mr. L. P. Hitchcock, and Mr. Magee named James H. Hopkins.

At this juncture a recess of ten minutes was taken to await the return of the Committee on Contested Seats, and allow the delegates to "see a man."

The brief interval was duly improved, and when the assemblage commenced work again a spirit of gladsomeness prevailed that was in touching contrast to the chootic condition of things at the outstart.

Mr. O'Leary first gained the floor, and said Mr. Imsen declined to run for Mayor. He therefore moved that his name be withdrawn from the list of Mayorality candidates, and that it be added to the list of nominees for Treasurer.

Mr. O'Donnell raised the point of order that as the nominations for Treasurer had been closed, the motion was not in order.

The Chair decided that the point was not well taken, and that it was a matter entirely for the Convention to decide. He put the question, and it was carried.

THE MAYORALTY CONTEST SETTLED.

A motion was then made and carried that the convention proceed to the nomination for Mayor *viva voce*.

Upon the vote being counted, it was announced as follows:

John B. Guthrie	48
T. F. Patterson	22
Paul Hugus	1

The chairman announced that John B. Guthrie, having received a majority, was the Democratic nominee for Mayor, and on motion of Mr. Patterson, one of the defeated candidates, the nomination was made unanimous.

"Hooray," was the succeeding remark several times repeated.

The Treasurship was next taken up for consideration.

The name of Mr. Hopkins was withdrawn, and Mr. Imsen, having no opposition, went through.

"TELLING THE NEWS."

The Chair, being instructed by resolution, announced the following committees to notify the candidates of their doom: On the Mayor—S. F. Patterson, Joseph S. Finch and J. P. Cunningham. On the Treasurer—T. J. O'Leary, John P. Heisel and Chris. Field. On the Controller—M. S. Cassidy, E. S. Stevenson and John Murray.

Mr. English offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Mayor Blackmore be requested to issue his proclamation for an election of city and ward officers to be held on the third Tuesday of February, 1874.

Resolutions were then passed directing the Democrats in the various wards to put in nomination tickets for ward officers, and lastly the Convention struck a streak of common sense and adjourned *sine die*.

GUTHRIE GUSHES.

After the conclusion of the festivities in the Court Room, the participants were filing out, when Mr. Guthrie, the nominee for Mayor, was encountered and called upon for a few remarks. He responded feelingly by remarking that he had been once elected Mayor in the city's darkest hour, and now we are confronted with a dark spirit of official dishonesty and incompetency. He believed that four-fifths of the people of Pittsburgh were in favor of reform, and so far as he was concerned he intended, if elected, to carry out the wishes in this regard. The present ruling authorities were too busily engaged in jobbery to give the public interests the needed attention. He proposed to fling himself into the breach, and hoped that he would be supported.

This was where the applause came in, and where the Democracy dispersed.

EXCELSIOR.

Black Silks.

LIST OF PRICES.

Quality No. 1,	$2 25.
Quality No. 2,	$2 50.
Quality No. 3,	$2 75.
Quality No. 4,	$3 00.
Quality No. 5,	$3 50.
Quality No. 6,	$4 00.
Quality No. 7,	$4 50.

HUGUS & HACKE, Agents.

PARTNERS' LIABILITY.

The Case of Hartman vs. Moorehead & Co.—An Interesting Suit.

Yesterday the interesting case of Hartman vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co., which has occupied the attention of the Court of Common Pleas for several days, was concluded, with a verdict for plaintiffs.

This case has attracted considerable attention from the fact that it was in a measure a test case, to show the responsibility of the general firm for the business transactions of one of its members. S. H. Hartman, the plaintiff, brought suit to recover from Moorehead & Co., on a note for $2,000, which was endorsed by a member of the firm, Mr. Calvin Adams. The defendants resisted payment on the ground that Mr. Adams had no authority to endorse notes, and that the plaintiff had not used due diligence to discover, previous to accepting the note, whether the endorsement was all correct.

The evidence showed that the note was of an accommodation character, drawn by Mr. Adams, and endorsed by him for the accommodation of another firm of which he was a member. It was not endorsed by Moorhead, Adams & Co., nor did they appear as in any way interested in the transaction. It further appeared that Mr. Adams was not the financial manager of Moorhead, Adams & Co.—the finances being under the control of Mr. Moorhead, who alone had authority to bind the firm.

For the plaintiff on the other hand, it was alleged that he knew nothing of the private agreements of Moorhead & Co., and merely accepted the note knowing Mr. Adams to be a member of the firm of Moorhead, Adams & Co.

The evidence on both sides was voluminous and was closed yesterday morning, when Mr. D. T. Watson, counsel for the plaintiff, made a motion to strike out all the evidence for the defense, for the following reasons:

1st. That the evidence was introduced under offers to connect the same by notice to plaintiff, which the defendants have not made good.

2d. That no notice has been brought home to the plaintiff, of the alleged want of authority of Calvin Adams to endorse the note in the name of Moorhead, Adams & Co.

3d. That the defendants have not, by their evidence and pleadings, established such a state of facts as shifts the burden of proof upon the plaintiff.

4th. The evidence introduced by defendants does not constitute a defence in this action.

These were argued at some length by Mr. Watson for the plaintiff and Messrs. Hampton and Acheson for the defence. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants had utterly failed to make good their first offer to bring home to the plaintiff a knowledge of the character of the note, and passing to their second offer, that there was no proof showing that Wilson, broker, acted as the agent of the plaintiff, but admitting for the sake of the argument that they had, the doctrine in this state was that the knowledge held or obtained by the agent must be acquired in the course of the business he was transacting for the principal, and this fact also, the defendants had utterly failed to show; that they had not even brought home knowledge to the agent of the character of the note sufficient to put a prudent man on his guard or cause him to make inquiry in regard to it.

Mr. Acheson in reply reviewed the history of the negotiation of the note, showing that it was put into the hands of a broker, Strickler, by Whitten, one of the members of the second firm in which Mr. Adams was a member. It was subsequently sold by Strickler to Wilson, another broker, who gave it to the last possessor Hartman. Then the negotiations were closed. Strickler never saw Hartman. Strickler was the representative of Whitten undoubtedly, and Wilson the representative of Hartman. George Wilson was the mouth-piece of the plaintiff in these transactions, and he thought, therefore, it would be great error in the court to withhold the evidence from the jury.

Mr Hampton then addressed the Court. He thought this case differed essentially from any ever tried in Pennsylvania. The plaintiff in this case was the President of a bank and well knew both the firms of Moorhead, Adams & Co. and Whitten & Co. He goes into a bill-broker's shop and finds a forged piece of paper in the hands of one of the men. This note is placed by Whitten in the hands of Strickler. He certainly had no right to delegate his authority to any one else. It was a matter of personal confidence. Section 29 of Story was then quoted wherein it was shown that a bill broker cannot delegate his authority. Strickler was Whitten's agent. Mr. Wilson makes the inquiry of him, has he $2,000 to loan on good paper. He says he has. Wilson then gets the note and gives it to Hartman and gets the money. The paper showed on the face that it was not a business transaction. Hartman was suspicious, and asked Wilson if the paper was all right; Wilson said it was. Wilson then goes back to Strickler, the agent of Whitten, and gets the paper for Hartman. It was not an act of friendship between Wilson and Hartman; it was an act of business. Wilson either held some relation to Strickler or to Hartman. He could not have acted for Strickler, because Strickler had no right to delegate his authority. Then he must have acted as agent for Hartman.

An agency may be a mixed question of law and fact or one merely of law. A number of authorities were then cited to show that the evidence was such as should be submitted to the jury.

After some further argument the question was submitted to the Court.

Judge Collier, after some deliberation, then announced that as far as he was concerned, he always wanted a case to go to the jury whenever there was anything for it to go on. He was very clear on the point that even if all defendants' testimony were true, it made no legal defense, and it was not enough on which to take the case to the jury. The Judge therefore struck out the testimony and gave a sealed bill for defendants.

Mr. Carnahan then stated that the testimony heretofore offered was offered for the purpose of connecting the plaintiff with guilty knowledge. They then proceeded to offer the same testimony on independent grounds, which proposition was stoutly objected to by plaintiff's counsel, they contending that the defendants had closed their case. Mr. Acheson stated that there was some doubt in the minds of himself and his colleagues as to whether they were altogether right on the record for the Supreme Court, and they, therefore, desired to make this offer. He said his own judgment was that this was not necessary, but it was done as a mere matter of caution. The Court allowed the motion, but ruled it was insufficient evidence for the defendants to make their case good on.

Mr. Acheson then said that counsel for defendant had prepared some points, and wished to call the attention of the Court to them. He then read them as follows:

1. That an endorsement by a partner of his separate accommodation with the name of his firm, is a sufficient indication of the nature of the transaction, to make it the duty of the party who discounts to inquire into the authority of the partner to use the firm's name for the occasion, unless there are circumstances from which this authority can be sustained.

2. That if the jury find from the evidence that the signature, Calvin Adams, to the note in suit, and the indorsement of the firm name of Morehead, Adams & Co., are both in the same handwriting, to wit, that of Calvin Adams, the character of the paper was sufficient to put the plaintiff on inquiry when he took the note, or to the authority of Calvin Adams, to indorse the first name, and if said indorsement was the unauthorized act of Calvin Adams for his own accommodation without the consent or knowledge of his co-partners and in fraud of the firm, and no part of the proceeds of the note was ever received by the firm, the plaintiff can not recover against the firm.

3. If the jury find from the evidence that the signature, Calvin Adams, to the note in suit, and the endorsements of the firm name of Moorhead, Adams & Co. are in the same handwriting, and said endorsement was made by Calvin Adams for his own accommodation, in violation of the co-partnership articles, and in fraud of said firm, and without the consent, knowledge, ratification, or acquiescence of his co-partners, and that said note so indorsed was placed by R. Q. Whitten, of the firm of Whitten & Co., the payee and first indorser of the note, in the hands of H. W. Strickler, a bill-broker, for sale, and that the plaintiff purchased the note from Strickler, through Geo. Wilson, another bill broker; and the jury also found from the evidence that the plaintiff knew at the time, that Strickler and Wilson were bill brokers, and that Strickler was acting in the transaction as a mere bill-broker, the plaintiff was bound to make inquiry into the facts as to the authority of Calvin Adams so to indorse the firm name of Moorhead, Adams & Co. on said note, and if the plaintiff neglected so to do, but relied upon the statement of George Wilson that it was all right he is not entitled to receive against the firm.

4. That a bill broker in selling a promissory is the agent of both vendor and purchaser, if the latter knows that he is acting in the transaction and in the capacity of a mere bill broker; and if R. Q. Whitten of the firm of Whitten & Co., the payee, and first indorsers of the note in suit, delivered the same to H. W. Strickler, a bill-broker, for sale, the said Strickler was visited with notice that the indorsement of the name of Moorhead, Adams & Co. was an accommodation indorsement, and the plaintiff, through the bill broker, was visited with the like notice, and was bound to make proper inquiry as to the authority for the indorsement, if the jury find from the evidence that the plaintiff, at the time of his purchase, knew that the said Strickler was acting in the sale as a bill broker.

5. That if the jury find from the evidence that George Wilson acted as agent for the plaintiff in the purchase of the note in suit from H. W. Strickler, any knowledge which Wilson had in respect to the note must be visited on the plaintiff; and if Wilson knew that Strickler had received the note from Mr. Whitten for sale for the benefit of Whitten & Co., the payers and first indorsers, the plaintiff was bound to make proper inquiry as to the authority to use the name of Moorhead, Adams & Co., as accommodation indorsers of the paper.

6. That if the plaintiff can recover against the firm at all, he can only recover the amount he paid, to wit: $1,895 and interest thereon.

7. That upon the whole evidence in the case, the verdict should be for the defendants.

All the points, excepting the first two, were ruled adversely to defendants. A lengthy argument on the first two points was then heard by the Court, Mr. Carnahan speaking on behalf of defendants, and Messrs. Slagle and Brown for plaintiff.

The argument was on the question as to whether the form of the note showed that the endorsement of Moorhead, Adams & Co. was an accommodation endorsement; if it did, then it rested with the plaintiff to show that the endorsement was authorized; also whether the form of the note was sufficient to place Hartman or his agent under the necessity of inquiring into the genuineness of the endorsement, before taking it. The argument, in addition to its being quite a long one, was a very animated one, and at its conclusion the Court announced its unwillingness to decide upon the question at this time, but intimated that its views were with the defendants. It directed the jury then to render a verdict for plaintiff, subject to this question of law reserved, which would come up for argument before a full bench, on a motion for a new trial.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

The jury then found for plaintiff for $2,116.26.

The case attracted a great deal of attention among legal gentlemen, as well as business men generally.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer City of Chester, at New York steamer Republic, at Queenstown.

ALLEGHENY CITY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee Last Evening—An Important Communication—The Courts to be Asked for a Mandamus to Compel the Mayor to Issue his Proclamation for an Election for Mayor to be Held Next Month—Primaries Ordered.

A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny City, was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber, City Building, for the purpose of taking some decided action relative to the holding of primary elections for the nomination of municipal officers to be voted for in the event of an election, on the third Tuesday of next month.

Besides a very full attendance of the members of the committee, the lobby was filed by interested citizens who were anxious to know what would be the result of the meeting. At half past seven o'clock the gathering was called to order. The Secretary, Mr. R. T. White, then proceeded to call the roll, a large majority of the members answering present.

ADDING TO THE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Hanna of the First ward, the following named gentlemen were added to the Committee: Mr. J. D. Ramsey from the Second ward, Mr. Wibley from the Third ward, Mr. W. C. Smythe, from the Fourth ward, Messrs. Geo. W. Day, and Charlie A. Stemple from the Tenth ward.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and approved.

The Chairman, Mr. H. M. Long, then stated that the object of the meeting was a three-fold one:

First, to take some action as to whether the primary elections shall be held.

Second, if they are to be held to fix the time for holding them, and

Third, to discuss matters relative to the holding of the election nextmonth.

Mr. Marshall presented a resolution to the effect that the Republican Primary elections be held on Saturday, 14th day of February next, and that they be held by the Republican members of the election boards.

PROPOSING TO DO AWAY WITH PRIMARIES.

Mr. Claney moved to amend, that primary meetings be dispensed with, and that each ward be entitled to as many delegates as they have members of Council, they to meet in convention to nominate by *viva voce* a candidate for Mayor.

Mr. McNeill moved that the resolutions and amendment be laid over for a time, as the committee had not yet decided whether there would be a primary election, which was carried.

Mr. Paul moved to test the sense of the committee, that no municipal election be held in 1874.

Mr. Ramsey thought that the proper way to reach the question, was to apply at once to the Court for a writ of *mandamus* to compel the Mayor to issue his proclamation for an election next month. The proper parties to apply for this writ, he thought, are the Councilmen elected at the last election, the validity of whose right to seats in Council is doubted, under the opinion of the Attorney General.

AN IMPORTANT REQUEST FROM THE MAYOR.

The following was then read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
January 26th, 1874.

H. M. Long, Esq., Chairman City Republican Executive Committee:

DEAR SIR:—I am directed by His Honor the Mayor to request you to make application to the proper Courts for a writ of mandamus, requiring him to issue his proclamation for an election on the third Tuesday of February next. His reasons for making the request are: First: In consequence of the conflicting legal opinions as to the time for holding the election for Mayor under the new Constitution, he is

UNWILLING TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY

of calling an election which might ultimately be decided illegal.

Second: Having no desire to interfere with or defeat the majority of the citizens, who appear to be in favor of holding an election the ensuing February, he desires to issue his proclamation, if decided legal by the Courts, with as little delay as possible.

As to the method he suggests, that if applying for a writ is the only way the matter can be brought before the Courts in time to have a decision prior to holding the election—you will see the necessity of this action I hope and comply with the request.

Very respectfully yours,
J. D. RAMSEY.

DOES NOT THINK AN ELECTION NECESSARY.

Mr. Myler thought that there was no need of an election for Mayor until next year, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General. It was not good policy to put off the nominations until a decision could be obtained from the Courts in regard to whether an election must be held next month or not. The nominations should be held at once, and if the Courts afterwards decided that there need be no election until next year there would be little lost. He wanted this matter settled at once though, and hoped that the time should be fixed for holding the primary elections to nominate a candidate for Mayor,

WANTS A MANDAMUS.

Mr. Ramsey didn't object to making arrangements for holding the primary elections, but thought an application should be made at once to the Courts for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to issue his proclamation.

The chairman asked Mr. Myler if the primary elections should be held and a candidate nominated for Mayor, and in case there was no election this year, would this nomination be binding on the party a year hence.

Mr. Myler replied that certainly it would not be.

The question was then called on Mr. Paul's motion, and it was lost by a decided majority.

Mr. Myler called up Mr. Marshall's resolution for consideration.

COMING TO A PRACTICAL CONCLUSION.

Mr. McNeill moved that a committee of one from each ward be appointed to take charge of the Mayor's communication, and in connection with the City Solicitor, W. B. Rodgers, Esq., apply to the Courts for a writ of mandamus, providing they deemed it necessary.

After some discussion, the motion was adopted and Messrs. McNeill, Brown, Shoies, Paul, Heagy, Robertson, Eggers, Beilstein, Canham, Golden and Hartman were appointed the committee.

PRIMARIES ORDERED.

The resolution offered by Mr. Marshall, fixing the time for holding the primary elections on Saturday, February 14th, was then taken up.

Mr. Paul moved to amend, by inserting after the words "primary elections," the words "for nomination of a candidate for Mayor." He thought this committee had nothing further to do; the matter of nominating ward officers should be left to the people of the ward themselves, but he thought that the councilmen who were elected at the last election, held their offices until the election of next year, but if not, he thought that it was understood that those who were elected at the last election would be re-elected without opposition.

After some discussion the motion was adopted.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

The resolution was further amended by providing that the primary elections be held between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. James Brown moved to change the date of holding the primary elections from the 14th to the 7th of February, which was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion adjourned

THE MANDAMUS COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed under Mr. McNeill's resolution was then called together, when it was decided to await the action of the Legislature on the bill now before them, requiring that an election be held next month, before any steps be taken relative to applying for a writ of *mandamus*.

The committee then adjourned until Saturday evening.

"THE BATTLE OF MONEY."

Mrs. Livermore's Lecture Last Night.

The weather was not in any way attractive last night, but notwithstanding the showers, a very large audience, forsook cosy homes, for seats at Library Hall, the attraction being Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Boston, with her lecture on "The Battle of Money."

The character of the audience, none the less than its size, attested the popularity of the lectures, and gave evidence that the lady has won a high place in the estimation of lecture-goers as an intimation which is in every way the reward of genuine merit.

Mrs. Livermore appeared on the stage about eight o'clock, being introduced by Josiah Cohen, Esq., and without any formal introduction began an address which, happily, combined instruction and entertainment, and occupied in its utterance over an hour. Space will not permit a synopsis of her remarks here, but in brief she laid down the proposition that there were two great impulses that ruled in the Anglo Saxon character—the love of liberty and the love of money. Time was when the question had been asked which of these is the strongest, but when the nation's life was imperilled and blood and treasure were poured out like water for liberty, *that* question was forever settled and the love of liberty was shown to be the predominant power.

But this was only proven by a sharp trial, and when the contest had passed and liberty no longer called for sacrifice, the other passion commenced to hold sway, and the Anglo Saxon in the United States commenced to devote his energies to money-getting—commenced the battle of money.

The speaker then with this as a starting point, proceeded to discuss the evils which came from this strife—touched upon the wild and reckless race for wealth, the schemings, the swindles, the lotteries that were used to bring in the gold.

As an offset to this, she argued, that as men, as the American, did not seek gold for its own sake but for what it would get, so the time would come when they would learn that it was best to seek it by fair and honest means. They would learn from the history of schemes exploded, and from "panics" that no real prosperity could arise save from real honesty and integrity in commercial life—that if a man staked all on the Almighty Dollar he was sure to lose.

The lady continued her argument in this strain throughout, and interspersed her remarks with keen sarcasm, and genuine eloquence that never failed to elicit an appreciative response from the audience who manifested their feelings in heartest applause.

The next and concluding lecture of the course will be given next Tuesday evening by Tom Nast.

How We Cured Our Wife.

Our other half, like all others formed from the rib, used to be a little crooked, and especially so when she had to use a broom that would fall to pieces after a few sweepings. But having heard that the Mardorff broom would last a life-time almost, we procured a half dozen, and since then have enjoyed all the comforts of "Eden's rosy bowers." It is wonderful the change that a Mardorff broom will work in a household. They are worth their weight in gold in promoting the peace and comfort of a family. And to those who have scolding wives, we advise the recipe of a Mardorff for their cure. Try them once, and you will never use any other kind. Ask your grocer for one.

Pittsburgh's Favorite No. 53.

Why? Because at No. 53 Smithfield street is the Merchant Tailoring House of B. Tiegel, who is as great a favorite in his line as Maggie Mitchell is to opera-goers. And for the same reason, because as she is a proficient in her art, so is Tiegel in his, and will make you a suit as neatly-fitting and as elegant in every respect as can be had East, West or anywhere else.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

Will an Election be Held?—The Ordinance Committee Consider the Matter—They refuse to take the Initiative—The Question Referred to Councils—The Necessity for an Immediate Action.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Ordinance Committee was held in the City Clerk's office, when the papers in reference to the City Elections referred to it by Councils were brought up.

The first paper was the resolution requesting the Legislature to fix February 1875 as the time for the first Municipal election. The resolution with the reply of Speaker McCormick, was read, and then laid on the table.

An informal discussion now sprung up as to whether the members of Councils elected in December, 1873, and installed in January, 1874, were legal members under the new Constitution.

Mr. Fulton thought it was the common sense view of the matter to suppose that the Constitution framers meant the first municipal election to take place in February, 1875. In that case the members at present elected whose terms would expire in January, 1875, would hold over until the February election.

Mr. Anderson thought the opinion of Attorney General Dimmick was correct—that all officers (including Councilmen) not sworn in before the new Constitution went into effect, were not entitled to their offices. He had consulted a leading member of the bar, who held to the same view.

Mr. Fulton then moved that the new resolution passed in Council at the last meeting asking the Legislature to name February, 1875, as the time for holding its first election, be forwarded to Harrisburg. Carried.

Mr. Fulton moved that the City Attorney be requested to give this committee an opinion on this matter at as early a day as possible. Carried.

Mr. Hays thought the new Charter could never be reconciled with the new Constitution, and he moved that the Committee recommend to Councils the repeal of the new Charter.

This motion was voted down.

Mr. Fulton thought some portions of the new Charter should be repealed, but in the main it was very good. He moved that a sub-committee of three be appointed to examine and compare the new Charter with the new Constitution. Carried, and Messrs. Fulton, Hays and Anderson appointed.

The City Clerk wanted to know whether the apportionment of Council for the approaching election ought to be made under the New Charter.

Mr. Burgwin thought not.

Mr. Fulton thought as the New Charter went into effect in 1875, and the Councilmen and other city officers elected in 1874 were for 1875, they must be elected under the New Charter.

The City Clerk stated, he had already notified Assessors to make returns in anticipation of the election, taking place this year. There was but eight days now in which the work could be done. The wards must all be divided into election precincts, containing not more than 250 voters each, and the apportionment would have to be made, so that the voters could act understandingly.

Mr. Braun moved that a special meeting of Councils be called to appoint a committee to make apportionment for the election next February,

Ayes—Messrs. Braun, Scott and Fulton.

Nays—Messrs. Hays, Wood, Thomas and Anderson.

Mr. Braun—Well, gentlemen, you have placed yourself on record, and shown that you are opposed to this.

Clerk Morrow—Well, gentlemen, what am I to do in case the Assessors bring in their returns. Shall I call a special meeting of Councils or not?

Mr. Anderson—You can do as you think necessary. This Committee has only decided that it will not call the meeting.

Mr. Burgwin—The matter was left in the hands of the Committee by Councils, to take what action it would think proper, and it has acted by declining to call a special meeting.

Mr. Thomas then moved a re consideration of the vote, which was carried.

The Committee then decided to call a special meeting of councils, and to report to them that the committee would not assume any responsibility for making the apportionment.

The committee then proceeded to consider business of minor importance.

The ordinance providing for a standing committee of seven, to be called the Regular Investigation Committee, referred to this committee, was returned with a negative recommendation.

The ordinance providing for the commissioners of all street improvements improved under the Penn avenue act, to give bond in the sum of $25,000, was referred to Councils, with a recommendation for its passage.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judges Stowe & Collier.)

The case of Samuel H. Hartman vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co., previously reported, before Judge Collier, was closed. Upon motion of plaintiff's counsel for the reason that the defense had not sustained their offer. In relation to their evidence, the defenses's evidence was ruled out as irregular. The jury returned a verdict for $2116.36 for plaintiff. (See elsewhere.)

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

Before Judge Ewing the case of E. G. Krehan vs. James McKerus, action on a promissory note, previously reported, was concluded, the jury rendering a verdict for plaintiff for $883 43.

In the case of Riddle, Coleman & Co., vs. Jacob, action to recover for towing a load of coal. A verdict for the defendant was rendered. This case was tried before Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Henry Freyvogel vs. Mark Campbell, action on a promissory note, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

John A. New vs. Thomas Davidson. This is an action to recover damages to a house of plaintiff by the fall of a chimney. The defendant had a contract for excavating a cellar and was to keep three feet on all sides from the chimney, but instead of doing so, as alleged, dug close up to it, causing it to fall and throw the house down. The case is on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of Joseph J. Ulam et. al. vs. Semple, Reynolds & Co., tried Monday before Judge Stowe, has gone to the jury.

Alexander Stewart vs. William Adams. This is an action to enforce an award of arbitrators. Verdict for plaintiff for $523 68

Trial List for To-day.

68. Gardner vs. Jenkins & Co.
93. Gazzam vs. Graff.
160. Gazzam vs. Graff.
161. White vs. Graff.
115. Phillips vs. Cinley.
134. Huckestein vs. Chambers.
136. Huckestein vs. Chesholm.
53. Warner vs. Wagner & Kapp.
151. Hartzell vs. McKee et. al.
179. Farmers and Mechanic's Bank of Birmingham vs. Goetman.
195. Cammiade vs. Smith.
2. Bell et. al. vs. Snyder et. al.
3. Bell et. al. vs. Carrier et. al.

Jackson trustee vs. Carrier et. al.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Trial List for To-day.

No. 11. Arthurs vs. Boyer.
No. 12. Herman vs. Gunter.
No. 23. Wier vs. Scott.
No. 24. Moore vs. Wenzel.
No. 27. Rodelham vs. Fisher.
No. 20. Beecher vs. Gomer.
No. 31. Douglass vs. Moorhead.
No. 44. McKeever vs. Kelly.
No. 47. Blackburn vs. West.
No. 48. Curtis vs. House.
No. 49. Travellers Insurance Company vs. Thorne.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

On petition presented, an order was made directing the assignee of Stevenson & Eicher, of Fayette county, bankrupts, to delivered to Logan, Gregg & Co., of this city, certain merchandise stopped by them *in transitu*.

J. D. Bernd & Co., of this city, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Andrews & Jones, of Allegheny City, debtors. The usual order was granted.

The assignee of T. S. McMullin, of Mercer county, bankrupt, presented a petition asking for an order authorizing the appointment of an auctioneer to sell certain goods of said bankrupt, and the same was granted.

On motion of the Solicitor for Dawson and Bailey, creditors, an injunction was ordered to issue against certain execution creditors of Collins, Pool & Co., of Venango county, debtors.

In the case of the United States vs. 119 barrels of whiskey owned by William Jennings, and found in possession of James McKay, on motion of Attorney for defendant, the decree of forfeiture made on the 23d inst. was taken off, and defendant allowed to file an answer.

On motion of their proctors, J. T. Kincaid's Sons and Irwin & McCaslin were allowed to intervene with Adams Hare in the proceedings in admiralty against the steamboat Baltic.

The proceedings in admiralty commenced by Fulton, Bollman & Co., against the steamboat R. W. Skillenger were discontinued.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The popularity of Miss Maggie Mitchell in Pittsburgh can not be gainsayed, for such an audience as gathered within the walls of the Opera House last evening could only be drawn by an artiste whose talent has placed her strongly in the affections of the public. Her "Fanchon" is as piquant and fresh as ever, and is greeted with as great an enthusiasm as it was years ago. Mr. John E. Ellsler makes a most acceptable "Father Barbeau," both in acting and make-up. This afternoon Miss Mitchell gives the only "Fanchon" matinee.

EXCELSIOR.

Black Silks.

Hugus & Hacke respectfully intimate to the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they have just completed arrangements with the manufacturer of this celebrated brand of Lyons Dress Silks for a constant and uniform supply, and for the sole agency for the goods in this market.

Our object in entering into this arrangement is principally to fill a want that has long been felt in the silk business, viz: to supply the customer with a really good and reliable article at a moderate price. This is exactly what the manufacturer claims for his *Excelsior* Brand. We have therefore the fullest confidence in recommending it to our customers as a durable and elegant fabric fully equal to the finest finished Ponson or bonnet silk in the market.

An examination of the different grades of the Excelsior Silks will convince all of their great superiority over other makes at similar prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Another Investigation.

A committee having been constituted for the purpose of investigating the quality of boots and shoes manufactured and sold by Wm. Martin of 108 Federal street, Allegheny, have reported that they find his stock of these goods of a No. 1 quality, and recommend that the public buy and wear his boots and shoes and by so doing the Board of Health would become a nominal institution. A "penny saved is twice earned" and "the best is the cheapest" are maxims fully verified in the purchase of boots and shoes at 108 Federal street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The municipalty paid $52,000 as its share of taxes in main sewers built in Allegheny last year.

····The window glass trade is still at a standstill in this city, the blowers refusing to submit to any reduction.

····Tuesday's *Courier* says one dollar and seventy-five cents a barrel was offered for oil at at Titusville, Monday evening, and it was refused.

····Hugh Robinson, a countryman, hailing from Franklin township had his hand crushed between two wagons in the Allegheny Diamond yesterday.

····Henry Smith, colored, is sorry he raised a row at his residence on Church alley, for acting Mayor Butler assessed him just $28.40 for the fun, yesterday.

····A hearing in the Bolster—Tyler contested Aldermanic case will be had before Commissioner Kirker, at his office, Fifth avenue, Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

····A large number of delegates from this city and Allegheny left on the seven o'clock train last evening to attend the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. at Lancaster.

····The five safes which were in the burned car at the Pan Handle Road accident on Saturday, and which belonged to the Adams Express Company, and which contained money, have been sent to Washington, in order that the charred notes may be redeemed.

······John Geiger, who in company with his brother, was in the furniture business on Penn avenue, and who, some weeks ago, suddenly disappeared, has been heard from in Philadelphia, where he is working at his trade, cabinet making. He does not state why he left.

····Frederick Hunt has been victimizing members of the I. O. O. F. in the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio. He is said to have a traveling card from a lodge in La Grange, Indiana. He is thought to be coming this way, and members of the order are hereby cautioned to look out for him.

····Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. C. Bidwell, a well known citizen of this city, slipped and fell in front of the Opera House, on Fifth avenue, breaking his left arm and injuring himself otherwise. He was taken into Whiting's store and properly cared for, and afterwards removed to his home.

····An alarm of fire was struck from box 43, Fifth avenue and Elm street, at a quarter to six o'clock last evening. The call was occasioned by a chimney burning on the two-story frame building corner of Magee and Gibbon streets. The fire department responded promptly, but their services were not needed.

····The Good Templars of the Monongahela Valley, meet in Convention on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 24th and 25th, at Connellsville, when it is expected the Grand Lodge lecturers, D. C. Babcock and Jas. Black, of Lancaster, will be present. An interesting programme for the occasion has been laid out.

······Last Saturday morning Wilbert McNabb, son of John McNabb, of Wheeling, was accidentally killed at Limestone, about thirteen miles out Caldwell's Run. Wilbert was thirteen years old, and was visiting his grandmother, the Widow Smart. While playing on a hillside a large log rolled over him, killing him instantly.

····Yesterday afternoon, an information was made before Alderman McMasters charging John Thompson with *fornex et. cet.* It is alleged against the defendant that he seduced a young Scotch girl named Alice Maran, who was a stranger in this city, and then left her homeless and alone, so that she had to be cared for by the Guardians of the Poor, who sent her to the City Poor Farm to be properly cared for. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

····The *Evening Leader* enjoys the proud distinction of being the only paper in the city that makes a charge for the brief notices of the good work of the Ladies' Association for the relief of the poor, of which Mrs. Levi Wade is Secretary. Among the items charged for is an acknowledgment of thanks to the press, including the *Leader* itself, for the generosity manifested in giving the notices free—but that happened before the *Leader's* bill was presented and paid. That evening journal takes frequent occasion to blossom out publicly in gushing sympathy for the suffering, but words are cheap, and its sympathy, brought down to a private counting house basis, is of a different character.

PERSONAL.

***Hon Henry D. Foster, of Greensburg, is in the city attending to business in the United States Courts.

***Hon. E. H. Willard, of Scranton, Register in Bankruptcy for that district, is in the city on business.

***Allegheny has one pensioner,—Mrs. Mary Greininger, who annually draws $208 from the City Treasury, for injuries received by falling into a sewer in Manchester, before that borough was annexed to the city.

***W. O. Hughart, Esq., has been chosen President of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad—one of the lines under the management of the Pennsylvania Company. Mr. Hughart will have charge of the six hundred miles of railroad and will likely have his headquarters at Chicago.

POLITICAL.

The Mayoralty Contest.

The third candidate for the Republican nomination who has come out, is Mr. David Kirk, of the Eighteenth ward, who was moving around lively yesterday informing his friends of his appearance in the field. Mr. Kirk for several years has represented his ward in Council, and has occupied a front rank among his colleagues. He was always, whether in open Council or in the more quiet but more important committee-work,—faithful, efficient and careful of the interests of the city, so that by voice, and vote, and work, he justly gained his reputation, as one of the best men among our city legislators.

Mr. Kirk is energetic in action, straightforward in his course, a man of good abilities, and one under whose supervision the business and duties of the Mayor's office would be well discharged. He has been before the public long enough to be thoroughly understood, and his record is one that will bear a thorough investigation. If men who have been tried, are worthy of attention, then his claims cannot be lightly overlooked by honest voters.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Export Laws and the Distillers.

Commissioner Douglass and the distillers have had a hearing before the Committee on Ways and Means, in relation to certain modifications of the export laws. These proposed changes do not alter the law at all, but tend to give them additional accommodation, which were acquiesced in generally by the Commissioner, and it is understood the Committee will report a bill in their behalf.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—The markets are generally dull; rain restricts business. Bran $1.05. Hay: prime $20. Dry salt meats scarce and firmer at 6½, 8¼@8½c. Bacon scarce and higher at 8¾, 9½@10¼c. Corn meal firmer at $3.25@3.30. The *Price Current* gives the stock of bacon on hand at 430 casks, mostly held by three houses. Cotton: sales of 8 500 bales; demand good; desirable kinds held at future prices; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13@13¾c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15¼c; middling to strict middling 15¾@16¼c; good middling 17¼c; receipts 9,210 bales; exports coastwise 935; stock 291,397.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Cattle: receipts 2,200 head; market fairly active but steady; fair to good $4.75@5.40; choice $5.50@5.80; extra $6.16@6.50; outside for a lot of good graded 17½ cwt steers; good to choice corn fed Texans $4@4.40; stockers $3.75@4; shipments 465. Hogs: receipts 27,000 head; quality good, including some of the best lots of the season, but the market was dull; $5.20@5.40 for common to medium; $5.45@5.75 for fair to choice, with a lot of fancy at $5.90, the highest price of the season; shipments 3,500. Sheep: receipts 8 0 head; market active, firm and higher at $4.50@5.25 for fair to choice.

WATERTOWN, January 27.—Beef cattle: receipts 546 head; nearly one-half the supply Western cattle; trade no very brisk; prices not improved from last week; choice $9 50@10; extra $8.75@9 25; first quality $7.75@8.50; second do $6@7.50; third do $5@5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,687 head; prices advanced about ¼c; sheep in lots $3@4.50 each; extra $5@5.75.

A REANIMATED SYSTEM.

Nervous, debilitated and desponding, the sufferer from indigestion and billiousness deserves the kindly sympathy of every man and woman whom heaven has blessed with a vigorous stomach and a regular flow of healthy bile. While in this forlorn condition let him commence a course of that supreme restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. At the end of four or five weeks ask him how he feels and regard him attentively. You will see a new man, you will hear a new voice. Health and vigor will have returned to his frame, his words will be cheerful in purport and in tone, his eye will be clear and its expression untroubled, and he will tell you that he is free from pain, has a good appetite, sleeps soundly, and that his habit of body is natural and regular. We have seen this wonderful change effected in hundreds of instances by a faithful, persevering use of this incomparable medicated stimulant, which is among tonic remedies what Mount Washington is among the surrounding acclivities, it over-tops them all.

DIED.

REYNOLDS—On Tuesday morning, January 27th, MARY C. REYNOLDS, aged 22 years.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mr. E. L. Reynolds, at West Newton, on FRIDAY MORNING, January 30th. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARTFORD—In Washington, Pa., on Tuesday morning, January 27th, Mrs. A. HARTFORD, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Hartford, of Pittsburgh, in the 89th year of her age.

Funeral from Washington, Pa., THURSDAY, Jan. 29, at 6 A. M., and from Union Depot, Pittsburgh, on arrival of the Washington Accommodation at 8:18 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TORBETT—On Sunday morning, 25th inst., at home, Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., Miss MARY TORBETT, daughter of Mrs. Bridget Gillespie Torbett.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Esquire James Gillespie, Freeport, on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES are superior to any others now in use. For sale at ISAAC CHARLES' Coffin Rooms, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

The Choicest Flowers
IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS,
Or other designs. Also
CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
113 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration by ex-Confederate Soldiers—No National Flag.

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says:

"Yesterday the anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee—'the honored chieftain of the Southern cause; the greatest hero and Christian of modern times; the loved and lamented Southern leader,' as the Democratic papers here say—was celebrated throughout Georgia by the mourners for the 'lost cause.' In Savannah reorganized rebel companies marched through the principal streets, and were reviewed at the park by Joseph E. Johnston, whom the Democratic papers here call 'the surviving hero of the Confederacy.' 'The brigade,' as it is called, consisted of ten companies of infantry, one of cavalry, and one of artillery, all dressed in Confederate gray. No national flag was to be seen in the 'brigade,' but a rebel battle-flag, presented to the Fifty-fourth Georgia Regiment by 'Pat' Cleburne, and carried by that regiment during the late 'unpleasantness,' was proudly borne by a survivor of the lost cause, who, when the brigade arrived at the park, was stationed at the point designated for the column to pass in review.

"When the colored company celebrate the Fourth of July and Emancipation Day, they display the Stars and Stripes. When the ex-Confederate companies celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Lee, they proudly flaunt an old rebel battle-flag."

The Loan of 1858.

The amount of the loan of 1858 that was outstanding, and which was called in, was $20,000,000. Of this sum $12,784,000 have been received at the United States Treasury, to-wit: For redemption, $5,310,000, and for exchange for new five per cent. bonds, $7,474,000.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Advertised Letters.

[OFFICIAL LIST.]

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY January 28, 1874.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28, 1874. If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Ladies' List.

Allen E
Antres A C
Armstrong E D
Armstrong M H
Arthurs W
Ball H
Baltis E
Bamford G
Barber H E
Barclay G C
Barnner J
Barns E
Bausman S
Bavers M
Beatty M
Beatty N
Beeler Kate
Berry Sallie
Berton Hattie
Bingham Ann
Bloom E
Bolds E
Bossier J A
Both Lou
Boyd M
Boyle Mrs
Brandy M
Bricker E
Brogan M A
Brooks L
Bryan Kate
Bucher M A
Bucher Caroline
Burnell K A
Burns Bell
Burton E
Burrows Mary
Byrne Jane
Callahan Ann
Cannon Mary
Carpenter Sue
Cavenaugh Mary
Christy Ann
Cockling Mary
Coen Hate
Cole T
Collins J
Conley Annie
Conner Mary
Conlon A J
Cook A M
Cook L
Croft Lucy
Croghan Kate
Cunningham Mrs
Cummings L
Cummings B G
Curtis J D
Curran Della
Dunmore J
Donahue Ella
Drum V E C
Drum A F
Eberhart L
Ecker M E
Ehrlick Nettie
Ellwell R D
Erner E
Falter E
Farrar Emma M D
Fisher Hetty
Fortney Miss
Frazier L R
Frounfelter L (2
Gardner Nancy
Garrett Mary
Gazzam L
Glen Lucy
Gorvey K C
Gonsolis A E
Graham A F
Grogan R
Greaser C
Hall Harriet
Harding A
Hartley Sadie
Harris Ida
Hatch S
Henderson A M
Henderson A
Hinz M C
Heine E
Herriet Fannie A
Hill Lizzie
Hinds Mary
Hoffman Hannah
Horne Ruth
Horton Minnie
Hoy B
Hugbart K O
Humphrey M
Hutchinson C
Jackson C F
Jameson E J
James M B
Jenkins D
Kaylor Mrs
Keefer C
Keegan L
King A J
Kinesly Sarah
Koenline C
Kramer Ellen
Kremer V
Kreps M
Leber P
Lewis Mrs
Lewis Mary
Lewis Kate
Liel W
Littleton Ellen
Lisk Hattie
Looney Mary
Lucas Jane
Magill C
Mahoney E J
Mankedeck A
Marner M E
Marsh A
Meixel E
Mellon Annie
Miller Emma
Miller Sarah
Morgan Mary
Morgan S A
Moss Mary
Morrow E J
Murphy Kate
McIlwaine M M
McKena Rose
McMahon A
McKee D
Nebaum L
Norris C
O'Laughlin M
Orr Margaret
Orsborne L
Perry W
Porch S
Potter M A
Purcell E
Ramsey C
Rea Allie
Reamer I F
Reed M A
Reiley Maggie
Riemschneider E
Sabade T W
Sandhayen J
Schoenfelter M
Scheil Pauline
Sehen Mrs
Shannon J
Sherman Nelly
Shutze E
Skeller A
Smith A
Smucker Dr F
St. Clair Maud
Staley Mary
Striker M
Stratton A E
Sweeney M
Taggart S A
Taggart M A
Taylor A
Tyner E
Vaughn C
Venpoll E
Walters Sallie
Weaver Sallie
Weston L J
White Jane
Wills Jennie
Williams Clara
Williams M
Williams Maria
Wilson Susan

Gentlemen's List.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, January 28, 1874.

Adams John
Abernathy Jas
Acret Geo W
Adams R D
Andreas John
Arnold Wm
Atkinson B
Baker R J
Baker H
Baker Louis
Baines J C
Bamain Geo
Ballantine N
Bell Frank P
Becker Coss
Bennett A
Bendion M
Benbys John
Benner Adam
Beeler W D 2
Beeson H
Berling Albert
Berry Wm
Berger B
Blin Wm
Biverron A
Bishop L
Blackstone Jr J
Bopp F
Bosten Alceledis
Boyle Michael
Boyd John J
Boyd R M
Brown D E
Boulton D E
Brown S M
Brown E T
Brown R B
Brown Jno A
Brooks Richard
Bruce Nigel
Brady Henry
Briel W W
Brosey G
Barns Jno M
Bunting W A
Buchan G W
Baumgarden J
Burnell R A
Butts Chas
Burt H B
Byers J (for) 2
Byerly Jas H
Callahan Jas H
Cannon Frank
Campbell & Co J T
Campbell Jos
Carroll Jno
Carey Martin
Carr W B
Carr John
Carr C
Case W G
Carncross David
Carson A P
Chandler Jordan
Chivers Geo
Clouse W
Cluney W M
Clemens Danl
Cloonan T (for)
Clark James
Clark Jas H
Clark Flow
Clark Wm
Clark James
Cooke J D
Cooke Thos B
Cooper R M
Cooper E T
Colvin Rich
Corks Geo
Collins Thos W
Cuffeld Thos
Coleman C H
Conway J B
Cotton W H
Courcy M
Corriston Alex
Congress Geo
Cosgrove Jas A
Cover A W
Connier Ed
Corbly Ell C
Cass A E
Cragoe Wm D
Crocker F W
Cramer Robt
Call J S
Cross Thos
Criswell J
Cravath R
Crawford H
Curry & Co W
Curtis C W
Cunningham M
Cullen J N 2
Cummiskey F A 3
Davis E J
Davis H
Davidson E
Dalrymple W
Day G W
Denesen Jas
Dermott Mr
Denke Alex
DeNeal Albert
De Hass W N
Do ro est C 2
De Harnia Dr
Dias Arthur
Duffy Victor
Dietrich Rich
Dickson Geo
Dickson Sam
Dickson Robt
Dorsey G
Donnelly M
Donnelly Chas
Douglass W G
Durand C
Dunn Geo E
Durbran T K
Dunlap Geo B
Dyer Dr E
Eckels Robt
Elliott S W
Ellis Wm (for
Elder L M
Enders J
Ensign A D
English S A
Enmein N
Erwin M 2
Engleking Geo
Fannon Jno
Fawright J S
Fahnestock D
Ferguson H (for
Ferguson S J
Ferguson Walter
Fisk Jno
Fitzmaurice J (for
Fish Chas M
Findley S H
Finlayson Alex
Fullinger Henry
Fisher Wm C
Fife And
Flood J A
Fleckenstein Jos
Flowers J H
Fogale John
Foul Wm
Forsythe Chas S
Foley E
Forney Prof C C
Freeman W J
Freund Philip
Freund L
Fuhrman R
Funk W F
Fuller Rev W A
Fuller J H
Gabel Martin
Gatson P (for
Gates Rev N R
Gabler Jno C
Garner Robt
Garrett L C 2
Garrett Mr
Gebhart W A
Genth Henry
Gibson Mathew
Gillette Geo A
Gilmore Jr W F
Gormley W M (not box 109)
Gorsett D W
Good B S H
Gray H F
Griffin Saml
Griffith D
Gregg Wm H
Green Mike
Granner Chas
Gutteridge C (for
Hammerley Geo
Hagan Jonathan
Hall H W
Hall Robt
Hafner Michael
Hallam John
Hanrahan J (for
Haney Geo
Hanley Michael
Hamilton Sarg't
Hamilton Stew't
Hare X M
Harrod Floyd
Harvey Nathan
Harper Jos W
Hart E H
Harrison Prof James (for
Harrison G W
Hall Adolphus
Hauser Ascher
Hatcher H F
Hastell Horatio
Haskin Uri
Haughton R S
Heiss F L
Hearn James O
Hedge Henry
Hedrick Geo C
Hession Simon
Hesley James
Helvey Thos (for
Hess M M
Heisel Sr Jacob
Hiles Rev F
Hiler John
Hiser L
Hildebrand J H
Hood And (for
Hood Jas R
Hoobler David
Hofman Wm A
Holtzer Conrad
Horen James
Hoover J R
Hooton Chas
Holton Wm
Holcombe Chas
Hottzer Conrad
Holmes Geo
Holmes Magen
Holmes F B
Hunt Chas
Hull W W
Hurd Saml
Hutchinson John
Hutchinson D (for
Hy Frederick
Isett H C
Irwin Col
Jackson Albert
Jackson A T
Jenigan Michael
Joyne James
Jutte C
Jones C R
James T H
Jones Wm
Jones W T
Jones Rev E R
Jones Wm D
Johnson Wm
Johnson Thos (for
Johnson W J
Johnson Wm A
Johnson Wm (for 2
Kain J F
Kasper John
Kavenagh Jas
Keller S H
Ketcham Geo W
Kerner James E
Kernan E R
Kemp Jacob
Kessel Mr
Kemerer And
Kennedy Adam
Kerr Thos L
Kelly A
Killian A
Kirk John W
Kirk Pat
Kiney John
Kinley Ed
Kirstein E
Kinder A (for
Kidder Col W E
King W P
King W C
Klein Marx
Krust C
Knitting H
Kolson Henry
Krager J
Knight H B
Kubler Frank
Kuh Rev J
Kuhn J K
Kuhn H
Lambert Jas
Lamag Alex
Lang Wm
Lauch F
Lay John
Latimer J A
Laston C R
Lewis T J
Leech W W
Lesley Isaac
Lee W A
Little Lt Wm
Little Chas
Lincoln R G
List L
Lockwood Q
Low G P
Loudngler Q A
Logue Mr
Logan Saml
Long J L
Love J S
Loyd Elias
Loyer Jno
Lucas A H
Lynch Jas (for
Lynch J L
Lynn N J
Lynn M E
Magie Jno
Maier F A
Maddock Wm
Mackley G L
Maffit & Co J
Maglunis Capt
Mattenbach H
March Danl
Maxwell C M
Maybury J (for
Mason Harry
Matthews W (for
Martin Wm
Martin R (for
Martin And
Martin Rev J
Martin Wm
Megown Jno A
Mennstrot F
Menold H
Melvin Chas
Meeney Wm
Miles F S
Miles C P (2
Miller L
Miller Henry
Miller A A
Mitchell Wm
Mitchell T
Morejan Frank
Moles T
Montgomery J
Monroe T H
Mora Frank
Morledge Chas
Moore E
Moore J C
Moore S P
Moore Morgan
Morris Joe
Murphy Francis
Murphy W J
Murray Jno (for
Murray E D
Myers David
Myers M E
Murdock R
McAtee Danl
McBride Pat
McCafferty Jas
McCrany J (for
McClintock D
McClurg H A
McClelland B
McCleland N H
McCracken A K
McCord H
McCook W F
McCormick J B
McCormick W N
McCormick L M
McCann I L 2
McGaw Hugh
McHugh Hugh
McKee M A P
McKelvy John
McKelvy Jas S
McKenna John
McIntosh Peter
McIlvaine Danl
McMillin R G
McLaughlin Rev
McLaughlin Jno
McMahon J
McManus John
Neugebauer Chas
Neely O C
Neesor Frank S
Neeld A S 2
Nichols Jas
Nickle Robt
Oplemer B
Owens E
Osch J
Oppenheimer E
Ottenstein S
Offured E
Orr James T
Oswalt Henry
O'Conner J
O'Conner John
O'Brien John
O'Donnell Jno P
O'Donnell Thos P
O'Donnell Jas
Paisley Saml T
Palmer Chas
Paul Philip
Paul Jos
Page Wm
Park W C
Park S J
Parker James
Patterson Wm W
Patterson D F
Patterson John
Perry Henry
Petre Wm
Pevos John 2
Pembroke Jas W
Phillips Peter E
Phillips W D
Phillips D
Pipkins Chas E
Portzer A W
Porter Wm
Plattenberg Jos
Pritchard Jas
Price Perry
Quinn John M
Quinn John
Quinn Christ
Rutle Jas
Ratcliffer James
Rabell Joe
Rasey Wm
Rhys John
Reilly Thos
Reed Jesse
Reddis Wm H
Rees Jefferson
Rhyne Stephen
Reed R F
Rhinehart W D
Rice J N
Ritberg R
Rice J W
Riddle E J
Richards Levi B
Richardson Geo
Royce Westley
Roberts A D
Rogers C P
Robertson Jas
Robertson John
Ramsey L M
Ramsey S B
Ruffenach E
Sample John J
Sanborn J K 2
Sarell John
Sargent A W
Saint John E
Schwalke W
Scroggins W H
Schmanz H
Scott S
Scott J N
Seibert P W
Seanor Alex
Sellers F S
Sellers Jas
Sharon Jas
Shulty Wm
Sheldon A
Sharp Jas
Shannon R F
Shenenan A
Shriker C
Skinner Geo
Silviter W M H
Shoemaker T
Seigh Wm
Small Wm
Smith G C
Smith G W
Smith Nich
Smith J K
Smith Jas
Spencer S M
Spongstead F
Springstead F H
Spalding Geo
Sprangg Jacob
Stevens Mr
Standish Wm
Stenger B J
Steiner P
Stein Jno
Stadelman C
Stadfeld M
Stancel Enoch
Stewart W S
Stewart Mr
Stevenson J C 2
Stevenson J (for
Strother F
Strawer F
Stockrath H
Stratt Jno
Stevenson Tenety
Sutherland G W
Swift Rev Ed
Swindellies J (for)
Swarington Lee
Taggart Andy
Tagg M
Taylor B J
Taylor Ed
Taylor Howard J
Taylor E
Taylor W A
Thomas Geo D
Thompson K
Thompson Jas W
Thompson Jas B
Thompson W J
Thomas J H
Tompkins G R
Trasco R 2
Trapp John B
Traynor Harry
Turner Geo H
Turney J W
Urquhard W A
Upgraph John
Valentine Theo
Vance Chas
Vance H
Voight Andress
Wash Wm
Wahn Peter
Wagner James
Wagner Wm
Walker H B
Waterhouse J A
Watson Thos
Weaver James S
Weaver E
Welsch W H
Welsch Maurice
Well B
Westall Geo W
Westerman J P
Weeks J
Wender David
Weber Saml C
Weber G G
Wels Peter
Welty H S
Wessemen I E
Weand Dan'l
Wensel Geo
Wellington W
Wellman S T
Whitmore F L
White John
White C B
Winston Henry
Wise T J
Wigons Amos
Wishart Charles
Willis Frank
Wilson Thos
Wilson Jno
Wilson Chas
Wilson Dr Geo
Williams F A
William P
Williams Chas M
Woolslayer A I 2
Wolf Jos A
Wolf Victor
Wolf M R
Wray Robt
Worrall B
Wynkoop Col G C
Yost Chas I
Young Geo M
Zimmerman Jno
Zimbaur Elias
Ziegler Saml
Ziegler Jno W
Ziegler Stewart

FIRMS

Ballard & Roberts
Baxter Bell & Co
Barbour & Co
Beaty & Cramer
Bett Silly & Co
Chalmers Spencer & Co
Craut & Stokes
Cunningham R & D
Dunlap & Bro
Ehrmann & Co L
Ellas & Bros W W
Elliott & Lyons
Equi & Sassa 2
Fahenstock & Co Geo W
Francis & Katchoe
Gilmore & Co J R
Mitchell & Burton
Geist & Sherlock
Greenwould & Rahn
Graff, Watkins & Co
Hill & Co Jas
Hagsett, Watt & Co
Hughes & Wilson
Johnson & Bro G B
Laird, Schober & Mitchell
Lauffer, Hersch & Co
Lackey & Co
McEldray & Co Wm
McCracken & Co
McLean & Slater
Porter, Bainbridge & Co
Radieasga & Co
Reeds Bros 2
Schenck & Bros J H
Smith H & C Z
Smeed & Co G W
Somers, Potts & Co
Shear & Co Jas
Sullivan & Co
Tallcott & Co A D
Tracy & Co G M
Wanness & Hill
White, Corburg & Co
Wilson & Marron
Worthington, Moore & Co

VARIETY.

Missouri River Transportation Co
Mahoning Coal Co
American News Co
Pgh & St Louis Imp Co
Empire Transp Co
Liberty Lodge
Iron Worker Office
Central Glass Works
Steamer Resolute
Window Glass Blowers' Union
Furniture Humboldt Schools
Pub(Old)Duquesne
Corner Typo Union No 7
Iron City Lodge
Supt 4 Pres Sunday School

S. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Choice Stock of Body Brussels.
Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels.
Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet.
Rag, Cottage and List Carpet.
Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.
New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs.
Beautiful Styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.

DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

BARR & KNAKE,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and the Celebrated
Estey Cottage Organ.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books, Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
LAST WEEK OF
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 28th, 1874, last night of
FANCHON.
Fanchon..................Miss Maggie Mitchell.
Father Barbeau..................Mr. John Ellsler.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
In consequence of hundreds being unable to obtain seats at the Saturday Matinee,
MISS MITCHELL
Has consented to give a
WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
Jan. 28th, on which occasion she will present the only
FANCHON MATINEE.
Seats can be secured now.

☞ ART EXHIBITION,
School of Design,
Corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue.
OPEN ON TUESDAY, January 27th,
And all week from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission FREE. je24:x30

☞ CATHEDRAL FAIR,
In Basement of Cathedral.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
:w3

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.
FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
On Monday, February 2, at 2 P.M.,
On the premises, all that certain real estate
No. 417 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Union Depot Hotel, corner of Liberty, Stevenson street and Spring alley, now occupied as a livery stable.
After the sale of this property will proceed to sell that valable business property
No. 503 Penn Street,
Now occupied as a variety store.
Both pieces of property desirable. We would draw the attention of capitalists and business men to this sale.
Terms easy—made known day of sale.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.
ja28

BY JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.
Neat Brick Dwelling and Lot
AT AUCTION,
IN THE SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY,
On TUESDAY NEXT, Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock,
On the premises, No. 36 Resacca street, only a few doors from North Park. The house contains 5 Rooms, Finished Attic, Hall and Cellar, with Wash House. Gas in each Room and Water in Kitchen. Lot is 20 by 110 feet, on end of which is a stable fronting on a 20 foot paved alley.
This very desirable property has the advantage of being on one of the most delightful streets in the city, and as it is near the Park, Street Cars, Market and School House, it offers special attractions to those wanting a convenient home. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms. Possession immediately.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
ja23:x74 · 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au28

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for the abovecoal. ja19

Coal! Coal! Coal
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. de16-v90

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
McKEE'S
UNTIL
February 1st,
In order to reduce stock preparatory to taking the
Annual Inventory,
And in order to make room for
SPRING GOODS
The entire stock on hand, embracing
Choice Dress Goods,
Black Silks,
Shawls, Cloaks,
Cloths, Cassimeres,
Jeans, &c., &c.,
Has been reduced, and from now until
FEBRUARY 1st,
Will be offered at
Greater Reductions
Than ever before.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market St.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
No. 196 Liberty Street.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH

ELGIN
WATCHES

WILL BUY A FINE AMERICAN WATCH At the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH.
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
Public Printing
AND
BINDING.

Notice is hereby given that sealed Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding for the State of Pennsylvania, for the term of

THREE YEARS

From the expiration of the present contract, will be received by the speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, on the

Fourth Tuesday of Jan., A. D. 1874,

In compliance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, A. D. 1856, and the supplements thereto; said Proposals to be accompanied by bonds with approved sureties for the faithful performance of the work as required by Act of February 25th, A. D. 1863, entitled "A Supplement to an act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

M. S. QUAY,
de31:w52-w Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. B. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 4.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting George McCoy right to remove frame house and shop.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege is and is hereby granted George McCoy to remove a frame dwelling house and shop, from Liberty avenue to Penn avenue, between 22d and 23d streets.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance book, vol. 3, page 449, 23d day of January, A. D. 1874. ja27

[No. 5.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Alexander McClure & Co. right to erect an iron-clad building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils Assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege to erect an iron-clad building at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, on the bank of the Allegheny river, to be used as a saw mill.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 450, 23d day of January, A. D. 1874. ja27